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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XXIV. No. 12 DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1942 $2.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Re-Organization of Reserve Army Units

Delia Sub-Unit Will Become Wireless and M.T. Group

Orders have been received from Headquarters that after April 1st, the 6th Army Field Workshop (of which the Delia unit has been known as No. 3 Recovery Section), will be re-organized into a Reserve Army Ordnance Workshop.

This change is being made following a general shake-up in Reserve formations throughout the Dominion. One important change in the new regulations affects recruiting; future enlistments into the Reserve Army are to include only :

(a) Personnel from 17 to 19 years of age (17 to 18 as boys).

(b) Personnel from 19 to 35 with Active Force medical category Lower than B2.

(c) Personnel from 35 to 50 with medical category A1 to C2.

A recruiting campaign for the enlistment of older men into the Reserve Army is to be undertaken in the near future.

TRAINING

Training period for Reserve units is to be 15 days annually, made up as follows :—

15 days in camp.

45 evenings, equal to 15 days.

10 full days in outdoor training (this to include two days' exercises).

This training to be paid at current rates of pay.

All officers, warrant officers, and n.c.o.'s are expected to be available for the annual camp, which it is indicated will likely be held in July.

The re-organization affects the Delia sub-unit, which is to be converted into a Wireless and Mechanical Transport formation.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

(Issued March 16th, 1942)

Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, January, 1942

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the number of registrations of births, deaths and marriages during the month of January, 1942, in the cities towns and villages of Canada having a population of 10,000 and over.

This report is compiled from information submitted to the Bureau through the courtesy of the Provincial Divisions of Vital Statistics and the local registrars, and provides the current figures as an index of the incidences of births, deaths and marriages throughout the Dominion of Canada. It is nothing more than a count of the registrations filed during the month.

Births registered in these cities, towns and villages in January numbered 9,401, deaths 5,338 and marriages 4,462, as compared with 8,702 births, 5,626 deaths and 3,338 marriages in January of last year, showing increases of 13 per cent. in births, and 33 per cent in marriages and a decrease of 5 per cent. in deaths.

The Aardvark is a strange looking animal, found only in Africa. It grows to a length of about 6 feet and feeds mainly on ants which it catches with its long, sticky tongue.

A is also for ADVERTISING

. . . which you can see at its best in the EATON Catalogue. Here is a publication turned out by master craftsmen—the most modern methods of Photography, and Art Work right in step with latest trends —beautiful color engravings — the finest printing processes that have been developed—all contributing to make shopping from EATON'S Catalogue just an enjoyable as it is profitable. Glance over your EATON Catalogue now and see for yourself.

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T. EATON CO.

WINNIPEG CANADA

EATON'S

What's the Matter With the Liberals

What's the matter with the Liberal party anyway? Away back in 1935 an intelligent political observer remarked: "The Conservatives are marching progressively forward; on their way passing the Liberals who are falling backward." This was during the election campaign, when the Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett having shorn the bankers by drastic amendments to the Bank Act in 1934, had lately set up machinery for working the Farmers' Creditors' Arrangement Act.

Neither the passage of time or the emoluments of office appear to have made any change in the attitude of official Liberals. Only the other day in the House of Commons, a question arose regarding the providing of money, whereupon Mr. J. H. Blackmore (New Democracy) remarked that he could tell the government how to raise money. Did they accept the honorable gentleman's offer? No! they did not. Mullah as ever, they totally ignored the profferred solution. And this is the first occasion on which New Democracy members have offered the magic solution to Canada's monetary difficulties.

With all the labor and organization that has gone into the raising of a billion dollars for the recent Victory Loan, it might be thought that, smart man as he undoubtedly is, the Hon. J. L. Ilsley would long ago have taken advantage of the knowledge of these men, and thus allowed the money extracted from the 1,200,000 subscribers in the recent drive to fructify in their pockets. We like that word "fructify." Its meaning is given in our dictionary as "to make productive ; to bear fruit." It was a favorite expression of that great Liberal statesman and guardian of the public purse, the Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone, whose firm belief, in the last century, was that it was better for money to remain in the pockets of the people than to pass into the hands of government. But even when such a chance is offered by progressive men of the New Democracy, the Ottawa Liberals remain perversely obstinate. As we all know, their present policy is to restrict the buying power of the public—from automobiles to baby carriages—in order that industry may be fully and only employed in war production. The times being what they are, we can all agree to such regulations, and cease from buying. But they could have left us our money; that is, had they consulted Mr. Blackmore. More than that, they could have printed "lashings" of it and perhaps sold it, as did the German government following 1918—always supposing there are any more mugs left in the world to buy.

Nothing but the stubborn density of the official Liberal mind has prevented us from enjoying unexampled prosperity during the past seven years. There were men quite that long ago who, given the opportunity, were willing and able to bring us to the promised land. Some, it will be agreed, were over optimistic ; as when in December, 1938, Mr. Lloyd Jaeger, executive member of the Ontario Social Credit Association, declared that a dividend of $100 per month could be paid to the public. However, Mr. J. C. McCorkindale, president of the Association, corrected this exuberance by stating that he had gone very carefully into the matter with Mr. Wm. Aberhart, of Alberta, and thought that $100 a month would be the maximum.

What we have missed through these Liberals !

Canadian National Railways Show Increase

The gross revenues for the all-inclusive Canadian National Railways System for the week ending March 7, 1942, were $6,418,000 as compared with $5,094,000 for the corresponding period of 1941, an increase of $1,324,000.

Highway Travel Ban

It was announced on Monday that commencing 7 a.m. Tuesday, March 17th, all trucks and busses will be banned from using highways in the province until further notice. Frost has been coming out of the ground for the past week, and the wet snow of Friday and Saturday last has not improved the traffic situation.

Farm Machinery Restrictions

With few exceptions, the quantity of new farm machinery available for purchase in 1942 will be considerably less than that of 1940.

Regulations recently announced by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board set the quota of new machinery, attachments and repairs that may be manufactured or imported for the period November 1st, 1941 to October 31st, 1942.

The immediate effect of these regulations on the farmer make it essential that he repair and use his present equipment. It is also advisable that machinery be overhauled and repairs ordered as soon as possible. Failure to observe this precaution may result in costly delays due to repairs not being available at the time they are needed.

The regulations issued by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board are the result of new developments in the national farm economy. Machines which are needed for producing more feed crops, such as manure spreaders, hay loaders, hay pressure binders, feed cutters, etc., received special consideration in the form of quotas equal to or greater than the production of 1940. Dairy equipment is also given special attention, but other farm machinery is limited to a quota ranging from 50% to 95% of the amount manufactured and imported during the year 1940. Attachments and repairs may not exceed 140% of the amount manufactured or imported in 1940.

Vacation Rail Fares To Pacific Coast

Special rail vacation fares from the Prairies to the Pacific Coast will be on sale from March 27th to April 1, according to W. E. Dobbs, general passenger agent of the Canadian National Railways. They will be available from all stations between Port Arthur, Armstrong in Ontario and Edson in Alberta, to New Westminster, Vancouver, Victoria and Nanaimo.

These fares will be good in coaches as well as in tourist and standard sleeping cars and will carry a return limit of 30 days. Stopovers will be allowed on the going and return journeys.

These attractive fares will afford an opportunity for Prairie residents to spend Easter at the Pacific Coast and also provide a low-cost holiday for those who must take their vacation before the summer season.

Garden owners on Vancouver Island are reacting favorably to the invitation of the Horticultural Society to open their grounds to visitors during the annual spring festival, April 22 to 25, according to traffic representatives of the Canadian National Railways.

Provincial Insurance Profits

A plea for investment of life insurance profits derived from Alberta in a housing scheme for Alberians, was voiced in the legislature when Hon. Solon E. Low wound up the budget debate.

The Provincial Treasurer said that revenue collected by life and fire companies in 1940 exceeded disbursements by $1,075,872, and that this sum was typical of the surplus over four recent years. This profit, he said, could have been used to build 2,400 homes worth $5,000 each. " What has actually been done ? Not one single home in Alberta has been built under the Federal Housing Act."

Mr. Low claimed the province has tried to secure a tri-partite agreement with the dominion government and mortgage concerns to secure investments, but the latter backed down.

Overseas Mail For Troops

Word has been received from the Postal Authorities at Ottawa that a westbound steamer, expected to reach Canada with 900 bags of mail on board, has been lost due to enemy action.

Naturally anxiety will be felt by the addressees when letters and parcels which they may have been expecting fail to arrive, and no doubt complaints against the Post Office will follow. The volume of Military mails shipped overseas continues to increase. During the calendar year 1941, some 9,868 tons of Military mail could were despatched—a gain of 3,568 tons over the calendar year 1940. The mail forwarded overseas through the Base Post Office during 1941 was made up as follows :—

11,415,800 letters ;

1,346,751 pounds of newspapers and magazines

9,501,138 pounds of parcels, including tobacco gifts.

Some 65,000,000 cigarettes are now being shipped monthly to our Fighting Services overseas by the Canadian Postal Corps. In playing their particular part in the endeavour to "keep the smokes coming" for our Troops required repeatedly in their broadcasts from England), Canada's Army Postal Authorities are giving every possible attention to the careful and systematic handling of tobacco parcels through the mails, and are seeking a supply sufficient to average (roughly) 125 cigarettes per man overseas, every week to our Forces . As revealed by the breakdown above of the mails shipped overseas, the tobacco gifts are just a part of the entire volume of Military mails passing through the Base Post Office.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, March 19, 20, and 21. All times mountain Standard Daylight Saving.

Thursday, March 19

6.06 p.m. "Biofonietta."
7.00 " Ring County Music Hall.
7.00 " Musical Beauty Box.
10.00 " Western Board of Music.
11.00 " Music from the Pacific.

Friday, March 20

6.05 p.m. At Manning Depot.
7.00 " Waltz Time.
7.30 " Canadian Theatre of the Air.
10.00 " Drama—War in the Pacific.
10.30 " World at Rairs.

Saturday, March 21

7.00 p.m. N.H.L. Hockey Game.
9.00 " The National News.
9.30 " Wings Aloft.
9.30 " Red River Barn Dance.
10.00 " Musical Mirror.
11.30 " Dances of the Nations.

GREET SPRING ON THE PACIFIC!

VACATION FARES TO PACIFIC COAST

VANCOUVER - VICTORIA NANAIMO

TICKETS ON SALE

MARCH 27 - APRIL 1

Return Limit 30 DAYS

From all stations in Ontario (Port Arthur, Armstrong and west), Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta (Edson and east).

Good in all classes of Accommodation

Full Information From Any Agent

142-152

MEET SUMMER HALF-WAY!

CANADIAN NATIONAL

We Handle Seed Orders !

Pioneer Agents can advise as to the most suitable seed for your district and obtain it for you at cost.

Consult our agent in your district regarding seed and other general agricultural problems.

PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED

HOT BEDS

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

Hot beds, usually started early in March, mark the beginning of another gardening season. Where horse manure is available the hot bed is easily made, and to many gardeners it is almost indispensable, since with it vegetables and annual flowers can be made to produce earlier, and also many varieties which usually ripen too late can be encouraged to mature in season. Many vegetables such as cauliflower, cabbage, celery, head lettuce, tomatoes, and peppers may be started to advantage in a hot bed in the early spring. Annual flowers also, such as asters, snapdragons, petunias, and in fact most small seeded or frost tender sorts, do much better if they are given an early start in a hot bed.

When making a hot bed emphasis is placed on the use of fresh horse manure, since this kind of manure heats quickly and produces a greater amount of heat than most other kinds of manure. At first the manure is piled, trampled, and well soaked with water so that it will heat thoroughly. As soon as it begins to heat the pile is turned over, and in doing so the outer edges of the manure are mixed into the centre so that they, too, will heat.

When the manure has heated for ten days, it is placed either in the form of a raised bed on top of the ground or into a pit about 18 inches deep. In doing this it is imperative that the manure should be trampled and soaked again. The layer of manure, 12 to 15 inches deep, is made large enough so that when the frame is set on top of it the manure will extend two feet on all sides. Some of the manure is also placed in the frame, and on top of it a layer of good garden soil about six inches deep. The seed is sown in this soil after the bed has started to heat uniformly.

Glass sash, such as ordinary storm windows, are best for covering the hot bed in cold weather. However, good results have been obtained by using unbleached cotton for sash coverings. In cold weather mats or canvas coverings have to be used for added protection.

The seed is not planted in the hot bed until the temperature, which at first is very high, subsides and remains stationary 80 to 90 degrees F. A thermometer is necessary to determine the time when this occurs.

FOR SALE

One 8-ft. 3-row, Power Lift Stiff-tooth John Deere Cultivator, nearly new.

One 15-30 I.H.C. Tractor, on steel wheels, in good shape.

Horses For Sale

WELL BROKE AND GRAIN FED

W. D. FITZSIMMONS

Massey-Harris Dealer Phone 24, Delia

FEED GRAINS, 1941-42

There have been a number of estimates made on the quantity of wheat which will be used for feed in Canada this year. In "Canadian Coarse Grains" issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics it is stated that approximately 60,000,000 bushels of wheat will be required as feed during the 1941-42 crop year. This compares with 48,000,000 in 1940-41. Of the quantity required 44,000,000 bushels will be used in the prairie provinces, while little change will occur in Ontario, Quebec and the Maritimes.

Further analysis of the marketings of coarse grains indicates that marketings of oats from August to January in the prairie provinces were 23,500,000 bushels, compared to 17,000,000 bushels in the same period of 1940-41. This occurred despite a smaller crop.

In the case of barley marketings for August to January 1941-42, they were also larger—22,000,000 bushels as compared to 13,000,000 in 1940-41. Alberta was the only province which did not market as much barley in the 1941-42 period as was marketed in the August to January period of 1940-41.

The quantity of wheat to be utilized as feed and the fact that marketings of oats and barley have been higher than the previous August to January period, would indicate the need for more coarse grains. No cereal grown in Canada is better than barley for finishing live stock. While the expanding live stock industry is justification for increasing barley production, other factors also support the need for a larger acreage of this grain and especially in Alberta.

Potatoes Under Ceiling

A price ceiling on potatoes has been declared by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. Prices, whether at wholesale or retail, must not exceed the top price charged by each dealer during the week of February 7, 1942.

Originally, all vegetables were exempt from price ceilings. In January, to stop speculative buying, a ceiling was placed on onions. The ceiling ordered on potatoes is due to recent price advances.

Grow More Flax

Large quantities of flax seed are required for war purposes. We urge farmers from patriotic motives to increase their flax acreage. Incidentally the new flax prices make it profitable.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LTD.

If every one of Canada's new army of wage-earners saves more, the country's effort toward winning the war will be greatly helped.

Every dollar you save means more labour and materials freed for making the war goods so urgently needed.

These savings, lent to the country in the purchase of War Savings Certificates or Victory Loan Bonds—lent to intensify Canada's war effort—will bring victory—and peace—nearer.

To Save is Practical Patriotism

THE CHARTERED BANKS OF CANADA

The Realities Of War

Its newspaper articles, and in talks over the radio, the statement has been frequently made that many people in Canada have become fully war conscious, or that the full import of the seriousness of the war has not yet been realized. That because we are so far removed from the scene of the conflict, we have been unable to appreciate its full significance. There may be a very small minority who view this conflict with an apparent apathy, but one ventures to believe that the vast majority of our citizens have a full realization of what Canada is fighting for, and what defeat for the Allied cause would mean. Since the entry of Japan into the conflict on the side of our enemies, the war if anything has been brought closer to our shores, and the initial successes of Japan have greatly increased the danger. For the first time since the beginning of the war the enemy has been operating within sight of the coasts of this continent, and survivors of sunken vessels have been landed on our east coast. Residents of Western Canada are fully aware of the dangers besetting our Pacific coast.

* * * *

Facing The Situation

If anything further were needed to bring to the average citizen a more complete understanding of the serious conditions which we are facing, it is the ever increasing need for the conservation of the ordinary necessities of life. In one, in whatever station he may occupy, can fail to be affected in one way or another by this shortage. Being fully aware of this need for conservation, it can be assumed that we shall meet the situation with a minimum of complaint. There will be, in the various legitimate reasons, are unable to bear arms in the defence of democracy will have small reason to complain, when we consider the brave men of our armed forces. These men, many of whom have already made the supreme sacrifice, have not hesitated to leave the security of their homes and to go forth to meet the enemy.

The magnificent support that was accorded the second Victory Loan would indicate very clearly that a keen appreciation exists of the necessity for furthering our war effort, and for providing the needed equipment for our armed forces. A significant feature of the loan was the number of small investors subscribing in a great many cases that many people of small means have made real sacrifices in their endeavor to furnish the sinews of war. Many stories appeared in the press during the progress of the campaign, recounting how the poor people who invested their meagre life savings in the cause of freedom.

* * * *

For A Greater Effort

The time has long since passed when any thinking man can afford to adopt a smug attitude in respect to the progress of the war. It is not sufficient that we do our full share on the successful outcome of the struggle. It is true that we cannot conceive of any alternative other than that we defeat the enemy. But the war is not going to be won by any wishful thinking. It is going to mean that we cannot relegate our responsibilities to some mythical other fellow; but that each one of us will be required to put forth every effort, either voluntarily or forcibly, if we are to win this fight. We find ourselves engaged with a ruthless enemy whose declared aim he is determined to destroy the world. If we are to retain our freedom and our democratic way of life then no sacrifice will be too great for us to make. Canada has no reason to feel ashamed of the part she has already played in the prosecution of the war, but still greater effort will be needed to win the victory which will ensure to us the retention of our religious freedom, the right of free speech, and the preservation of the ideals which freedom-loving people have always cherished.

R.C.A.F. Students

List Of Graduates From Schools In Western Canada

The following students, whose homes are in Eastern Canada, graduated from the following schools:

No. 4 Service Flying Training School, Saskatoon, Sask., February 27, (Pilots)—LAC D. J. MacLise, Windsor, Ont.; LAC D. J. McBride, Souris, Man.; LAC C. Tuma, Churchbridge, Sask.; LAC A. Wareham, Rivers, Man.; LAC J. A. Wilson, Forks Man.; LAC W. L. Yakobitsky, Mikado, Sask.; LAC G. M. Young, Unity, Sask.

No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, Dafoe, Sask., Feb. 17, (Air Gunners)—LAC J. Bryan, Punnichy, Sask.; LAC W. K. Hamilton, Vista, Man.; LAC J. Livingston, Roseberry, Man.; LAC F. W. Skinner, Morris, Man.; LAC C. A. Walsh, Lintlaw, Sask.

No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, Macdonald, Man., Feb. 28, (Air Observers)—LAC A. T. Bloch, Bruderheim, Alta.; LAC P. F. B. Creech, Lloydminster, Sask.

No. 7 Bombing and Gunnery School, Paulson, Man., Feb. 28, (Air Observers)—LAC D. E. Browne, Lashburn, Sask.; LAC A. G. Brown, Colette, Sask.; LAC B. A. Moffatt, Gregg, Man.; LAC G. B. Robb, Hespeler, Ont.; LAC K. Stenbraaten, Kincaid, Sask.; LAC T. S. Taylor, Crystal City, Man.

Was Too Smart

"Do you keep writing-pads?"

"Yes, sir. The fresh storekeeper said, 'I don't keep them—I sell them!'"

"Well," retorted the inquirer, "you can keep the one I was going to buy."

Peaceful Invasion

Expect Many Britons Will Come To Canada After The War

Canada's overseas troops are 125,000 high-powered publicity agents for the Dominion, Capt. Gillis Purcell told the Canadian Club at Winnipeg.

Capt. Purcell spent 1941 as press relations officer at Canadian Corps Headquarters in England.

"There is no question that the Canadians' peaceful invasion has impressed on the British people that Canada is a land of wide opportunity and of a high living standard. Thousands of Englishmen, Welshmen and Scots will stream to Canada when peace comes again, convinced they can find a brighter, freer life in the new country.

"Among the flood of immigrants will be many hundreds of wives of Canadian soldiers, a large number of whom have married them overseas for two and a quarter years, and their children."

Where Women Lead

Some 193 operations are required in the manufacture of the steel body of an army rifle. Stirling-sights of rifles are on the barrel, and in one plant all but three are done by women.

Golf knickers are called "plus fours" because a tailor added four inches to the width when he was told the standard length was not roomy enough.

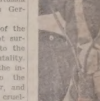
In Korea, dogs are raised for food.

Don't Let Your Liver Make You an Invalid

People who are off colour say they're livertgh or their liver is bad! Do you know how serious this is — that it may lead to permanent ill health — your whole system poisoned and breakdown?

Your liver is the largest organ in your body and most important to your health. It supplies energy to muscles, tissues and glands. If unhealthy, your body lacks this energy and becomes enfeebled—youthful vim disappears. Acres of your pores are bile or dogged. You get rid of waste and allow proper nourishment to circle your blood. When your liver is normal under proper digestion and nourishment the whole body is renewed with the right development of your intestines. Nervous troubles and dizziness arise from bad digestion. You become constipated, stomach and kidneys can't work properly. You get sour stomach affected and you feel "nerves," headache, backache, dizzy, tired out—a ready prey for sickness and disease.

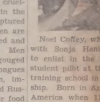
Thousands of people are never sick, and have what prompts relief from these miseries with "Improved Fruit-a-tives Liver Tablets." The liver is toned up, the other organs function normally and lasting good health results. Today "Improved Fruit-a-tives" are Canada's largest selling liver tablets. They must be good! Try them yourself NOW. Let "Fruit-a-tives" put you back on the road to lasting health—feel like a new person. 25c, 50c.



"Constantly In Pain, Now A Row Of Smiles"

For a long time I suffered with liver trouble and constipation which brought on bad headaches that caused me to lose my appetite. I started Fruit-a-tives and got relief at once. After using only one box the awful headaches were gone, constipation left me and I felt like a new woman.

Mrs. J. Pagnuta, Cornwall, Ont.



"Suffered For Years, Now Feel Grand"

I was always listless, tired, headachy. I could not eat or sleep well and felt I was a severe constipation. After trying many medicines I found "Fruit-a-tives". My health is grand now and I can eat and sleep as well as ever. I recommend "Fruit-a-tives" to everyone.

Mrs. J. H. Lalberte, Montreal, P.Q.

Nazi Brutality

Treatment Of Russian Prisoners Worse Than Records Of Dark Ages

Mr. V. Molotov, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, has issued a bulletin addressed to countries with which Russia has diplomatic relations, calling attention to the treatment which Russian prisoners of war are receiving from the Germans. The International Red Cross has also been appealed to, and it is hoped that some amelioration of this situation may be brought about before long. The data contained in Mr. Molotov's memorandum consists of reports of eyewitnesses to horrors entered by the Red army, and substantiated by German prisoners of war in Russia as well as some observers in Germany.

What Mr. Molotov reports of the behaviour of the Nazis will not surprise anyone, for it is true to the established pattern of Nazi brutality. The Nazis are not observing the international code relating to the treatment of prisoners of war, and are wreaking on the Russians cruelties which are rarely found in the records of the dark ages. Captured and in most cases wounded men are being tortured, tormented, starved and exposed to cold and hunger. Men have been found with eyes gouged out, bodies dismembered, tongues burned, stomachs ripped open, etc., paraded. In the Ukraine captured Russian soldiers were given neither food nor medical attention, being left to die or to telegraph poles and beaten, or to tanks and dragged. Even in hospitals the wounded are medically neglected are being tormented, bayonetted or shot.—Toronto Star.

Divide And Conquer

Most Deadly Weapon That Has Been Used Against Democracy

The effort of the Nazis to create American hostility or distrust of our British Allies in the United Nations is as unscrupulous and deadly as it would be to try to set the North and South at each other's throats, or divide the Atlantic and Pacific coasts against each other in the nation's fight for life.

This is typical of the Hitler rule of divide and conquer. It is the most deadly weapon that he has used against the nations he has destroyed.

The campaign is carried on with cunning and skill in every part of the police, with a lot of new ones created. It is helped by thousands of dupes. Everywhere the Nazis plan to start to bomb an American ship or sabotage a plane. But they cannot resist the temptation to spread some crackcasting discredit on our Allies, a wisecrack turned out in a Hitler factory. Now we are in America, and as his factories are turning out torpedoes to sink our ships and destroy our cities!

When you read or hear these things, profoundly argued, cunningly suggested or wisecracked, stop and consider the effect intended to have and consider before you repeat them even if silence by the rejection at the cocktail bar hurts your reputation as a wit.

If the United Nations do not stand together we all are ready for criminal or fool who drives a wedge should be handed the Iron Cross and the Order of the Rising Sun.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Small Sums Count

Successful Man Built His Business On The Odd Farthings

The British Post Office decree removing the limit on the quantity of farthings to be accepted over the counter as "legal tender" would have met with approval from some prominent financiers of the past, states the Manchester Guardian. There is an almost classic story of a customer applying to W. H. Smith, founder of the great newspaper-distributing firm, that he should strike off the odd farthings from some account and being told, "My dear sir, this business has been built up on odd farthings." There was also a Post Office child who when a smart youngster spoke scornfully of farthings mildly remarked, "But we have little acquaintance with big financial transactions, young man, or you would know that in many cases the entire profits depends on farthings."

Was Military Expert

British Major-General Foretold How Nazi Blitzkrieg Would Operate

It is, of course, stupid to suppose that because a general is old along in years he must of necessity be an old fogey or a "Colonel Blimp." For example there died in England a few weeks ago Major-General J. F. C. Fuller, Pope-Hennessey, 66. As a military expert he was "tops." Moreover in one of his books he foretold how Germany's blitzkrieg would operate. The trouble was not that General Pope-Hennessey lacked foresight but that the people in the appropriate department paid little heed to his advice.

Very little attention need be given the generator and starting motor bearings of an automobile if they are treated to a few drops of good oil at regular intervals.

Fifteen thousand basic sizes of gauges are required in the manufacture and inspection of munitions of war in Canada.

2455

SKATER IN R.C.A.F.

Noel Coffey, who quit a steady job with Sonja Henie's skating troupe to enlist in the R.C.A.F., is now a student at the elementary flight training school in East Whitby township, Born in Australia, he came to America when 11. His home is in Oakland, Calif., where he learned to skate.

HOME SERVICE

SOFA REVIVED BY A NEW SLIP COVER

Made By Quick Pin-On Method

A glossily dark, brightly printed new slip cover does wonders for your sofa's morale. It picks up the spirits of beholders and sitters, too!

You can make it easily the pin-on way. You just pin pieces of fabric directly to the sofa, snip off the excess material and set piece by piece.

To start, remove cushions and pin fabric to top back with big pins. Pin it down over inside back and seat of one section, allowing four inches for tuckins between. Then trim around all the pins, leaving 1½ inches for seams.

Now, working in the very same way, pin and trim other pieces of fabric to fit other back-and-seat sections—and do likewise for front, arms, sides, back and cushions. Pin piece to piece, remove to baste, then try on.

Finish with a deep, gathered flounce—or, what all the smart stores are showing, a stiff one with scored kick-pleats.

For 32-page booklet diagrams each step in making and in trimming slip covers for chairs, sofas, auto seats, and directions for basic and fancy tailored pieces.

Send 15c (in coins) for your copy of "How To Make Slip Covers" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 172 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

The following booklets are also available at 15c each.

100—"Vitamins To Keep You Fit."
130—"Nell's Tried-Loved Forms."
164—"Party Games For All Occasions."
165—"How to Make Rock Gardens and Lily Pools."
172—"Perfect Phrases For All Occasions."

The Ideal Way

The housewife's dream, to say nothing of the husband's, is that of washing dishes without hands and without tea towels. In British war factories, the kitchens which serve the canteens, dishwashing is done without tea towels. In British war factories, the kitchens which serve the canteens, dishwashing is done by a clean, fine spray, the dishes dry when they hit the cold air. Also, it is a cleaner drying.

Treat All Alike

As long as private citizens have their mail scrutinized by the censors, we know no good reason why the same sort of scrutiny should not be given the mail of M.P.'s, no matter how much they complain about it, states the Brockville Recorder and Times.

Only A Sequel

The raid on Paris may have been, as Marshal Petain said, a "national catastrophe. If so, the catastrophe was only a sequel to the greater catastrophe of betrayal of France in which the aged marshal served at least as a figure-head for a band of fifth columnists.

The movable parts of the 100-inch reflector at Mount Wilson observatory weighs 100 tons. It is the largest telescope in use in the world today.

Beau Brummel, famed leader of fashion of the 18th century, died a pauper in an insane asylum in 1840.

The Individual Citizen's Army

A Weekly Column About This And That In The Canadian Army.

By Alan Maurice Irwin

Once upon a time the cockiest looking soldier you would encounter was the Highlander, characterized by the swing of his kilt and his glistening white spats.

Today kilts are very seldom seen and the palm for cockiness has got to be awarded to the Tank Corps man who wears his beret at a cocky angle and walks the streets with an air reminiscent of Kipling's cat to whom all places are alike.

And all places are alike to him. From the steel-walled turret of his tank he looks at everything he encounters with the unbiased, unembarrassed and unperturbed look of a man who knows he can brush aside any barrier, surmount any obstacle.

In the interests of the readers of this column I made an investigation into what makes a "tanker" tick a few days ago.

Because I am not as young as I used to be and, therefore, a mite on the clumsy side I have to few assortment of bruises to report that the young, fit, well-trained tank man would not.

Perhaps I'd better begin at the beginning.

The Commandant of the Training Centre said—his eyes may have been twinkling, I couldn't see because of the shine on his glasses—"we'll have a tank brought round for you to look at."

That was all right. But it didn't stop at that. When the tank arrived —all 30 tons of it—a helpful sergeant pulled his head out of the driver's hatch and said: "Shall I take the gentlemen for a ride, sir?"

Bob Brown—he of the C.B.C. was the reason for the plural. We looked at each other. We looked at the sergeant. There was a mistake about the twinkle in his eye.

We climbed in. By the time I had hoisted a middle-aged leg over the rim of the turret I had missed an awful distance from the ground.

A slightly hysterical major, who turned out to be the coach and finish of the ride, advised me to stand on the gunner's stool with my head and shoulders in the open. "You'll see more from there." I felt more, too. And every time I looked inside during the quarter of an hour that we careered all over the place all there was the major, wedged in a corner of the gun turret, cackling hysterically at my discomfort. I was on the force of the buffets delivered by the plunging iron hippopotamus.

The tank certainly has a lot of personality and has a sense of power and invincibility as he advances steadily with a disregard for anything confronting him that no other soldier feels. Certainly I never felt it in Panzer a quarter of a century ago.

Once you have safely clambered out of the tank after your first trip you realize that you have had such a feeling of safety in any mode of travel before. It didn't seem quite the same when the driver would slam hurtled down a steep bank, rolled a few boulders aside, took a ditch in stride, climbed the side slope of a hill, turned on his haunches and charged down it again and headed straight for a tall and very thick-looking tree.

After the first tree it was different. You don't dodge any more and you get that feeling that he doesn't matter what stands in your way.

Then you have time to realize that your mobile fortress is giving you a degree of safety that is positively comforting. Instead of a corps of saplings such as we ploughed through with impunity, there are tall, hard, machine-gunners and you know that their bullets will merely bounce harmlessly on the steel hull of your tank.

You know that the days of well-trained "tankers" under battle conditions will be spraying the ground ahead of them with hot lead as machine-gun bullets at a far faster rate than the best machine-gun marksmen in any attacks in other wars.

But it is a feeling of jauntiness and by the time your first ride comes to an end you feel like tipping your hat to one and turning a handspring with an air.

But that jauntiness is an assured and sensible one, not a "devil-may-care" attitude. Tanks and the myriad other cross-country vehicles our boys are driving in the individual citizen's army of today are not turning out into reckless drivers when they get on to the road in civilian cars.

The effect is almost opposite. Once you get back into an automobile you think to yourself, "this thing isn't armoured and unhurtable like that tank I was just in—I've got to handle this more carefully!"

"Yes, they're a cocky lot—these "tankers"! And they have a right to be. They spend their fighting hours in cramped, hot, noisy quarters and yet feel like stretching when they get out.

They have an exhilarating job. They don't have many country-wide social by obstacles. They carry the battle through to the ground the enemy. That sort of thing calls for light-hearted efficiency—and that same light-hearted efficiency is combined with cocky bearing and a jaunty stride.

But middle-aged reporters even though they catch the enthusiasm and experience the exhilaration don't quite manage to imitate the manner they laboriously climb out—they are too busy feeling for the brushes that the youngster doesn't get.

No wonder the major was slightly hysterical—he knew what we would look like when we climbed down.

The leopard is almost the only foe the gorilla fears. The latter sleeps at the foot of a tree to guard his family against this solitary enemy.

HELP CANADA KEEP FIT

DUTY CALLS FOR FITNESS

Nabisco Shredded Wheat plays its part in the National Fitness program because it is 100% whole wheat, recognized by all food authorities as one of the "protective" foods. In Nabisco Shredded Wheat the whole grain is retained in its entirety with all the bran and minerals in the unmilled wheat. Serve two Nabisco Shredded Wheat, with milk, at breakfast—or any other meal! Make sure you get all the protective elements of whole wheat in this tasty, appetizing form.

THE CANADIAN SHREDDED WHEAT COMPANY, LTD.
Niagara Falls, Canada

NABISCO
SHREDDED WHEAT

An Economical Method

Retting Ponds Safeguard Flax Crop From Exposure To Damage

Pond or dam retting provided 82 per cent. of the 1941 crop from 80,000 acres of flax harvested in Northern Ireland. It is an economical method, as the crop is carried direct from pulling to the water and is also very little exposed to damage from over-handling. Retting ponds are usually created by drawing off the necessary water from a stream running through, or close to the farm. The pond may be up to 12 feet wide, with the water four feet deep. To get one acre of flax, an area of about 80 square yards is necessary.—Brandon Sun.

Changes In Industry

Indicates Great Job Of Reconstruction Facing Countries After War

Typewriter manufacturers now make artillery components and fire control equipment. One firm assembles a small calibre gun, another makes anti-aircraft projectiles, and all will be asked to take on the manufacture of complex items needed for the war program. The whole program of industry has been distorted as a result of the war. It indicates the great job of reconstruction and readjustment which will face this continent when the war is over.

* * * *

According To Book

The young bride served up her first pie.

"Is it nice, dear?" she asked hubby. "Do ducks. It's terrible!"

"That just shows how much you know about it! The cookery book says it's tasty and delicious!"

Leaves It To Experts

Britain's Food Controller Has No Desire To Do Cooking

Lord Woolton tells me that people are always asking him if he can cook. His answer is that he cannot.

He adds: "There was once a sausage shop at the back of the Bank of England. A man asked the owner to lend him £5. 'I'm sorry,' answered the sausage-maker. 'The Bank of England and I have an understanding. I agree not to lend money and the bank agrees not to make sausages'."

"That," says Lord Woolton, "is my position. I leave the cooking to the experts—the British housewives."

Proved Its Efficiency

Ontario Office Worker Invented A Machine For Sealing Envelopes

Charles A. Shupe, former member of the staff of the Rural Hydro Office, Simcoe, Ont., will long be remembered by employees of the present staff for his invention of an envelope sealing machine which has proved its efficiency.

Preliminary tests revealed the effectiveness of the machine although alterations were necessary. The staff was confronted with the task of sealing several thousand envelopes and decided to use the machine. Timing the sealing operation, 40 envelopes were properly sealed in one minute.

* * * *

Tavasan Island, Borneo, now in Japanese hands, was one of the Netherlands Indies' chief petroleum sources.

Rainfall of one inch over one acre represents 100,963 tons of water.

A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY

THE LUNCHES YOU PACK, WILL ARRIVE AT THE OFFICE, SCHOOL OR PICNIC JUST AS FRESH AND MOIST AS WHEN YOU PREPARED THEM.

LUNCHES PREPARED AT NIGHT WILL BE JUST AS FRESH AND MOIST THE NEXT DAY, IF WRAPPED IN PARA-SANI WAXED PAPER.

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED

HAMILTON · TORONTO · MONTREAL

For Merchant Seamen

Men Well Looked After In Navy League Club At Halifax

Safe ashore from the Battle of the Atlantic 350 survivors from nine different allied ships found shelter and comfort at the Navy League of Canada's new merchant seamen's club at Halifax in January. David H. Allison, founding president of the Navy League reports.

Among the rescued crews were seamen of many allied nations and two Russian seafaring girls from a Soviet ship which foundered close to port.

This new $200,000 establishment, one of nine owned and operated by the Navy League of Canada, is now being used by some 2,500 to 3,000 seamen a day. Beds used during the month were 8,128; the cafeteria served 33,640 meals and snacks. The allied rooms designed as reading and lounge rooms for men of the different allied nations had to be turned into emergency dormitories to take care of shipwrecked crews. In the auditorium some 4,000 seamen were entertained at band concerts and movie shows.

"Comforts and seamen's welfare is a very large and important phase of our work," said Allison at the club. "During the month we have given to needy seamen over 1,000 pairs of socks, some 800 sweaters and over 700 pairs of 800 pairs of mitts. 500 woollen caps, 142 overcoats, 250 sets of underwear, over 400 suits of pyjamas and miscellaneous articles of clothing. These have been given to 1,555 seamen of all allied nations.

"In addition to this medical treatment has been arranged for many seaman daily. The hospital has been crowded to capacity. The reading and writing rooms are fully used. Many letters have been written to loved ones for men who could not write themselves. The co-operation with the Red Cross, the I.O.D.E., the Magazine Exchange, the St. John Ambulance Brigade and other navy services organizations, has been excellent."

Among the prominent visitors at the club in January were Their Royal Highnesses Crown Prince and Princess of Norway, the Hon. Angus L. Macdonald, Minister of Nova Scotia, Rear-Admiral Gordon Taylor, Commodores M. S. MacKay and C. M. Ford and Lady Reynolds of Collier's Magazine, John Osborne of Time, and Rosita Forbes.

Under The Old Name

Famous Tours To Be Conducted After War By Cooks

Few great tourist agencies survived so much world-wide celebrity as that of Thomas Cook & Sons, founded in 1841. It was a pioneer in the days of comfortable and safe travel for the unadventurous vast majority of humanity. Its birth was contemporaneous with that of the railroad, which put travel for pleasure within reach of millions who therefore could not afford it. The name of Cook cannily foresaw that there would be money in telling people where to go and how to get there, and in supplying them with guides and couriers and interpreters. "Cook's tours" were a great success from the beginning, and though of them not only was globe-trotting popularized, but accommodations for travellers in China and other countries were steadily ameliorated. Railroad and steamship lines vied with one another in providing the comforts that Mr. Cook's customers were taught to expect, while hotel keepers pitied themselves, thanks largely to their eagerness for his patronage. In the course of a century many rivals sprang up to share the travel business with Cook from but few if could dream of doing better than follow in the footsteps of the precursor.

Travellers will be glad to learn that the reported demise of the Cook agency is premature. There has been a transfer of stock ownership, but business continues at the old stand and under the old name. Most of the routes over which it was accustomed to lead the tourist are now closed to travel, but when they are reopened we shall no doubt find the familiar name of Cook on the caps of the guides. So much, in a changed world, will not have changed. —New York Sun.

A Real Heroine

Nurse Made Real Sacrifice To Help Medical Research

It was a two-paragraph item on the inside of most newspapers. She didn't fire a rod-hot machine gun from a conning tower in Bataan. She piloted no precious cargo through a mined sea. Nor did she sweat over a bomber assembly line. But she did something just as fine and terrific, something which may win a great battle for humanity.

Nurse Mary Nance of Charlottesville, Va., knew she was dying of cancer. She gave up a private room and took a bed in a hospital ward so she would have more money. For more medical attention? For a big fee for research? No. So she would have more money left in 20 years' savings to donate to the fight against cancer. She died recently and left all she had, $2,300, for that great cause. Many of us do less with more.

Stars of 6.5 magnitude are the dimmest which can be seen with the naked eye.

Not Conquered

Nazis Occupy Norway But People Refuse To Be Slaves

Norway is occupied but not conquered. A few days ago seven Bishops of the Norwegian State Church resigned following an invasion of the Trondheim Cathedral by the Nazi police and in effect of the Quisling Government requiring all children between 10 and 18 to join the Quisling version of the Nazi Hitler-Jugend. Deans and other church officials support them. The clergy of Oslo have passed resolutions endorsing the action. From this day forth Trondheim incident a great crowd, gathered at the cathedral, sang Landsmaal, the Norwegian Hymn "Is Our God," Ellx's "National Hymn" and the Norwegian National Anthem. Members of the Nazi-controlled police, Norway's school teachers are equally fearless. Out of less than 11,000 such teachers 9,000 have pledged to support letters publicly joining Quisling's educational association. Three hundred have been sent to forced labor by the Northern Norway.

If there is 2-o'clock-in-the-morning courage, this is it. A soldier has arms in his hands. These men had none. The Nazis and their creatures, Quisling, can imprison, starve, torture and kill them at will. They don't live in a Free World. Europe—even from Germany—come similar stories. Unconquerable souls fight everywhere. Men are killed but not defeated.

We should be humble when we think of these things. They should stir us to action. For the people of occupied Europe are not physically immortal. A generation of Hitlerism will destroy the noble breed. It is what we do in this free country, the work we perform, the taxes we pay, the enlistments we sign in uniform or not, that must save them. —New York Times.

One Sure Way

Super-Bombers Using Alaska Bases Could Penalize Japan's War

Industry

U.S. Senator Elbert D. Thomas, an authority on Japan, presses for the bombing of Japanese cities, and Major Alexander P. de Seversky, president of Seversky Aircraft Corporation, Rear-Admiral Gordon Taylor, Commodores M. S. MacKay and C. M. Ford and Lady Reynolds of Collier's Magazine, John Osborne of Time, and Rosita Forbes.

According to Senator Thomas, a few bombings on the Tokyo and Osaka munitions factories would demoralize the whole structure of Japan." Japan's greatest weakness, he says, is that her factories, ship-building and aircraft-engine plants are concentrated in a comparatively small area easily identified from the air. Destroy enough of these plants, especially against Japan, he asks action as soon as possible without waiting for more data.

Major de Seversky recommends the concentration of a fleet of super-bomber of the Douglas B-19 and Boeing B-29 type, each of which has a range of nearly 8,000 miles with 18 tons of bombs, whereas Japan is within a 3,000 mile radius of Alaska.

"Such an aerial armada," he adds, "would have an adequate margin of safety for the concentration of the Japanese industrial centres, dropping their bombs, and returning to Alaskan bases."

He also urges construction of super-fighters to convoy the bombers from Aleutian outposts 1,000 miles off the Japan coast, providing the escorts that Mr. Cook's customers were taught to expect, while hotel keepers pitied themselves, thanks largely to their eagerness for his patronage. In the course of a century many rivals sprang up to share the travel business with Cook but few if could dream of doing better than follow in the footsteps of the precursor.

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Stars of 6.5 magnitude are the dimmest which can be seen with the naked eye.

LOS ANGELES A.A. FIRE BLASTS TWO WAVES OF PLANES

Anti-aircraft guns of the coastal defence units in Los Angeles had a stiff workout during the alarm which was flashed at 2.25 a.m., Feb. 25. The first wave of planes came over Redondo Beach, down inland from Los Angeles and then turned in the direction of the municipal airport and the North American Aviation plant before turning south toward Long Beach. The second wave came in over the Palos Verdes hills, then went south and out to sea near Seal Beach.

The Art Of Walking

Will Probably Be Renewed When Gas Rationing Becomes Effective

One of the Gallup polls recently endeavored to estimate the walking habits of the American populace. It was found that at the present time, about 20 per cent. of the public walk one mile or less a day; 31 per cent. walk two miles; six per cent. walk three miles; three per cent. do four miles, and eight per cent. cover five miles or more a day. This investigation was made before the tire and gasoline rationing came into swing. A year from now the poll will probably show a larger proportion of the public enjoying the partially lost art of walking. It should be noted, however, that the housewife is in a class by herself in the amount of territory she covers daily.—Toronto Star.

Cheap And Strong

Sugar Cane Would Be Ideal For Making Plastic Airplanes

If plastic airplanes are produced they are likely to be made mostly of sugar cane. Sugar cane plastic is nearly as strong as iron, and it is the most plentiful and greatest of all plastic materials. The newest plastic is made from bagasse fibre, which is sugar cane after heavy rollers have pressed out the sweet juice. It costs nothing to gather or to produce. Sugar mills have to get rid of it. Recently it has been made into cellotex.

Armed With Cannon

Australian Pilots Say Japanese Planes Are Very Powerful

Australian airmen who battled the Japanese over Malaya say the Japanese navy Zero fighter planes are highly manoeuvrable, capable of speeds up to 340 miles an hour, and are armed with cannon as well as machine guns.

One Australian gunner who shot down an enemy fighter said the opposing plane mounted four cannon.

Just Bread

In Germany, only one kind of bread may be baked now, and bakers are forbidden to use special badge authorizing them to bake it.

Doing Its Share

One Third Of Convoy Being Done By Canadian Navy

Canadian destroyers, corvettes and smaller vessels "are proving excellent for convoy work and are carrying a fair share of the burden," Navy Minister Angus Macdonald said in an interview at Toronto.

"The Canadian navy is sharing 30 per cent. of the burden of convoying ships across the North Atlantic today," he said.

Mr. Macdonald said the United States, British and Canadian navies "are each keeping about the same proportion of escort work."

"No campaign is needed to keep the Royal Canadian navy supplied with recruits," he said. "We have some 30,000 men with the navy and that number will be increased steadily just as fast as the ships are made available to not to our ever-growing service on both the east and west coasts."

Mr. Macdonald said there is a long waiting list of applicants for admission to the navy.

Arnold Anniversary

Dr. Arnold Was The Famous Headmaster Of Rugby

Among the centenaries which fall this year is that of the death of Dr. Thomas Arnold, the famous headmaster of Rugby from 1828 to 1842. It will be observed at Rugby School on June 13, the day after the actual anniversary.

One of the most famous of all schoolmasters, Thomas Arnold's fame has been proclaimed to the world throughout the centuries of two books written by pupils of his: Dean Stanley, who wrote his life, and Thomas Hughes, the author of "Tom Brown's Schooldays."

While acknowledging the importance of imparting learning, he realized that this was only a part of education, the great aim of which should be the formation of character, and at Rugby he introduced reforms which changed the whole tenor of public schools.—Birmingham Mail.

Gelatin is the highest protein food. It contains about 85 per cent. protein, while meat contains but 25 per cent.

Still To Be Proved

Whether Sir Stafford Cripps Has Found Fourth Attribute Of Success

A cable to the Financial Post, Toronto, said:

Rise of Sir Stafford Cripps is one of the most astonishing things in political history. He has three attributes of success, talent, sincerity and luck. It is still to be demonstrated that he has the fourth attribute, which is judgment.

Luck has played an astonishing part in his career. He was made solicitor general in 1929 by Ramsay MacDonald before he had even been M.P. In fact he was acting as solicitor general while the Labor Party was still trying to find a parliamentary seat for him. From 1931 until the war he was a political free lance, made such extremist speeches on the left side of politics that the Socialists finally expelled him from the party. When war came he made a splendid gesture. He threw up his legal practice, which must have been worth £25,000, and offered his services to the Government with no remuneration.

With that adroitness and compromise which is the essence of British public life, he was sent as Ambassador to Moscow. Eventually, when Russia came into the war and began to fight so superbly, the enthusiasm of the British public spread illogically to Cripps himself. It was almost as if he, and not Hitler, had invaded Russia in. That was his luck. If he had been sent to Tokyo as ambassador he would not be leader of the British House today, but so highly did the country regard him that Churchill had to give him office. Cripps refused the Ministry of Supply but in the final reshuffle was given his present position, Lord Privy Seal.

Is the British public wrong about this man?

I do not think so. Foreigners have said that when the British think, they are always wrong, but when they feel, they are nearly always right. They have a feeling that Cripps is a big man. For what it is worth I share that opinion.

When gold is alloyed, it is necessary to employ a baser metal as an alloy, but platinum requires the more precious iridium as an alloy.

Terms Must Be Severe

Aggressors Would Not Fear Penalties Of A Just Peace

Japan was in a position where it had lost face in the Chinese invasion. A country and people so near to the primitive and without morals, Christianity or humanity cannot afford to lose face to a race they have decided as inferior in the only way they know. If Japan was to be defeated it must go down before superior nations. Then defeat would not mean disgrace to such a race of heartless beliefs. The only way left for Japan to save face and itself was to attack the United Nations. Then, when they were defeated, they could always rely on the more humane enemy to give them nice terms of peace. And they keep diplomats trained to put this over on unsuspecting nations and altruistic pacifists. They use considerate nations and civilized peoples with their tongue in the cheek. It is the Japanese plan to put it over the United Nations again, aided by our own appeasers, who are full of post-war propositions now.

Should, however, the Russians have any say in peace terms, as they may, both the Japs and the Nazis may have to face a different outlook than there was in the so-called peace "settlement." There have been some dreadful crimes done to the Russians on their own soil. Yet, they have shown many where they have won temporary victories. Their record in China is beastial. It was worse in Poland. So far as the Germans are concerned they face a future of some horror if the Russians do get them on the field. As jailers the Russians would have no sentimentality or even compunction to such an atrocious enemy. If Russia happens to be given the arbiter of fate when this war is over there will be no false appeasement of the most astonishing things in political history. He has three attributes of success, talent, sincerity and luck. It is still to be demonstrated that he has the fourth attribute, which is judgment.

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Radio Location Unit

Canadian Army Has Mobilized First Of Its Kind In The World

The Canadian Army has mobilized the first radio location unit, first of its kind in the world.

The personnel has been selected from the Royal Canadian Corps of Signals and a number of officers of the Royal Canadian Artillery in England being trained exclusively in radio location. The unit's equipment will be held with the Canadian Anti-Aircraft Regiment in plotting enemy aircraft for guns with searchlights and fighters. Canadians have taken a leading role in developing.

Canada's army has used radio location for a considerable time but its units are manned by gunners as part of the anti-aircraft gunners' battery. The Canadian unit is a new and independent departure.

For the last six months the Canadian Army has been training men for loan with the British anti-aircraft gunners operating radio location equipment. The unit will be used in a heavy air raid as they stalked enemy air raiders for the artillery.

Lieut.-Colonel Frank G. Major F. F. Fulton, Montreal, member of the R.C.C.S., a former sales manager in the large Canadian electric company. Most officers are electrical engineers in civil life. They include Captain E. R. Gill, Toronto; Captain H. V. Neave, Montreal and Brantford; Captain L. G. Eon, Quebec City; Lieut. J. D. Bourne, Montreal; Lieut. L. T. Agnew and R. Lloyd, Montreal.

More than a year ago Britain asked for assistance from Canadians in manning and maintaining radio location equipment. A detachment of a survey regiment and some members of the signal corps were loaned to the British command for the purpose. Originally it was intended that these troops would return to their parent unit after six months.

In the meantime, however, developments in radio location indicated the formation of a Canadian unit was desirable and No. 1 radio location unit was mobilized in England.

Major Fulton has been working in England since February, 1940, on radio location developments which have received support and encouragement from Lt.-Gen. General Mc-Naughton, Canadian Corps commander, who is keenly interested in the new unit and will be pleased with the results of the location work turned out in Canada.

The educational standard of men in the unit is high. Many are surveyors before joining the army. About 75 per cent. of the unit is going through a general upgrading in technical training and the remainder is receiving instruction in Canadian radio location equipment.

One Example

Teacher in Latin class—"What is the meaning of 'alter ego'?"

Student—"It means 'other I.'"

Teacher—"Can you give me an example of its use?"

Student—"He winked his alter ego."

A square yard of leaf surface takes about two gallons of carbon dioxide from the air in a single day.

Grain For Hog Feed

Feeding Wheat, Barley, And Oats To Bacon Hogs

Barley and oats are the grains most commonly used for swine, but large stocks and low market value have in recent years served to increase the use of wheat for this purpose. During the present year approximately one hundred million bushels of grain will be utilized as hog feed in Western Canada. A part of this supply will come from storage stocks and part will be grown in 1942. In selecting the crops to grow for feeding swine, the number of pounds of bacon that can be produced with the grain harvested from each acre should receive careful consideration. Obtaining the maximum returns from land utilized for growing feed grains is an important step toward reducing the cost of bacon hog production, states R. M. Hopper, Dominion Experimental Farm, Brandon.

In Western Canada, the average grain yields per acre during the three-year period from 1938 to 1940 were: wheat 17 bushels, barley 22 bushels; and oats 28 bushels. Only wheat and oats are fed in capable of being digested by animals and when this digestible portion of each of the three grains is considered, the yields are 1,020 pounds of digestible feed per acre of wheat, 858 pounds per acre of barley, and 672 pounds per acre of oats.

The relative values of the three commonly grown grains for feeding hogs have been compared in a series of feeding tests at the Experimental Farm, Brandon, in 1940. The results have show that wheat is superior to barley from the standpoint of rate of grain and also from the standpoint of the amount of feed required to produce a pound of gain. One hundred pounds of wheat was found to be equivalent to 111 pounds of barley. Oats is considerably inferior to either wheat or barley as a hog feed. Tests of feed mixtures have shown that substituting oats for barley and oats and of wheat and oats showed the rate of gain to increase as the proportion of oats in the mixture was decreased and that the amount of feed required to produce a pound of gain increased as the amount of oats in the mixture was increased.

The results showed there was an increased danger of over-feeding in market hogs with too much wheat than when similar proportions of barley are used. The danger of over-finishing can be largely prevented by feeding a mixture of the grains and including a protein supplement such as milk, tankage, or one of the commercial concentrates with the meal mixture. The pigs in the feeding tests were fed inside and received a tablespoonful of pilchardene oil daily mixed in their feed for a weight of 120 pounds.

Curfew For Amsterdam

Established By Nazis In Reprisal For Bomb Attacks

Aneta, Netherlands East Indies agency, said German occupation authorities had established an 8 p.m. curfew in Amsterdam in reprisal for bomb attacks on Dutch Nazi headquarters.

Private advices received in London said that in addition, a group of criminal lawyers and civil servants have been seized as hostages.

Curfews, so far applying only to young persons, have been put in force in the university town of Leyden and other Netherlands municipalities, the agency reported.

Nazi-controlled Netherlands newspapers reported that Delft University had been closed as of Feb. 10 until further notice, "because food is unobtainable."

Nothing To Fuss About

The orderly officer was going his rounds at breakfast and stopped at one table with the usual query, "Any complaints?"

One soldier sprang up and said:

"Yes, sir, this tea tastes of chlorida of lime."

The officer took the mug, sniffed the contents, then sipped delicately and pronounced. "That's carbolic acid!"

Using Foreign Labor

The ministry of economic warfare asserted that Germany now is employing laborers to accelerate her production drive, and pointed out this figure does not include 1,500,000 prisoners of war now working in Germany or the hundreds of Russians said to have been captured.

Memories Of Dickens

At Gravesend, England, a little boy 100 years ago was given a old boat as the roof, believed to have given Charles Dickens the idea of Peggotty's boat-roofed house in his novel David Copperfield, is being torn down to make way for factory extensions.

Because dark eyes are best for good night fighting, a New Jersey eye specialist figures the Nazis to lose because they're blue-eyed.

The Dutch controlled trade between the Orient and Europe for 150 years until the British won Malaya.

Studies reveal oil trucks to-day are among the safest vehicles on the highway.

Bombing Of Tokyo

Would Be Carried Out By Super-Bombers Based On Alaska

Industry

U.S. Senator Elbert D. Thomas, an authority on Japan, presses for the bombing of Japanese cities, and Major Alexander P. de Seversky, aeroplane designer, tells how it can be done, in articles in a recent issue of the American Magazine.

According to Senator Thomas, a few bombings on the Tokyo and Osaka munitions factories would demoralize the whole structure of Japan." Japan's greatest weakness, he says, is that her factories, ship-building and aircraft-engine plants are concentrated in a comparatively small area easily identified from the air. Destroy enough of these plants, especially against Japan, he asks action as soon as possible without waiting for more data.

Major de Seversky recommends the concentration of a fleet of super-bomber of the Douglas B-19 and Boeing B-29 type, each of which has a range of nearly 8,000 miles with 18 tons of bombs, whereas Japan is within a 3,000 mile radius of Alaska.

"Such an aerial armada," he adds, "would have an adequate margin of safety for the concentration of the Japanese industrial centres, dropping their bombs, and returning to Alaskan bases."

He also urges construction of super-fighters to convoy the bombers from Aleutian outposts 1,000 miles off the Japan coast, providing the escorts that Mr. Cook's customers were taught to expect, while hotel keepers pitied themselves, thanks largely to their eagerness for his patronage. In the course of a century many rivals sprang up to share the travel business with Cook but few if could dream of doing better than follow in the footsteps of the precursor.

Travellers will be glad to learn that the reported demise of the Cook agency is premature. There has been a transfer of stock ownership, but business continues at the old stand and under the old name. Most of the routes over which it was accustomed to lead the tourist are now closed to travel, but when they are reopened we shall no doubt find the familiar name of Cook on the caps of the guides. So much, in a changed world, will not have changed. —New York Sun.

British Peerage

New Edition Shows Some Samples Of British Humor

Debrett's Peerage for 1942 turned up with the British sense of humor still intact.

A naval officer with the D.S.O. listed his "commercial pursuit" as "retailer of beer."

A 78-year-old grand dame wrote Editor C. F. J. Hankinson in a shaky hand crediting him cryptically not to mention her age "as I might lose my old-age pension."

A soldier's son gave his deceased father's address as "heaven—I hope."

On the serious side, the new edition of the volume showed that the war is taking a heavy toll among the elite. The roll of honor is almost double that of 1941.

For the first time, a woman was listed as sifted on war duty. She was Lance Corporal Joyce Dennys of the Auxiliary Territorial Service.

Eight peers, eight baronets and 24 heirs to titles were listed as killed in the services and the armed forces. Four peers lost their lives in air raids.

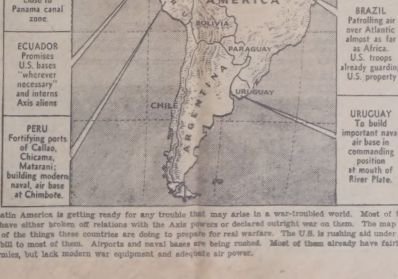
Not Very Reassuring

Complacency draws reassurance from the fact that four-fifths of the world's inhabitants are on the side of the United Nations. But forty million people in Java could not stop a hundred thousand Japs. There is terrible warning in this grim truth.

Before emerging as an aerial insect, a dragonfly may spend three years in the water.

2455

SOUTH AMERICA PREPARES



Latin America is getting ready for any trouble that may arise in a war-troubled world. Most of the countries have either broken off relations with the Axis powers or declared outright war on them. The map indicates some of the things these countries are doing to prepare for real warfare. The U.S. is rushing aid under the lend-lease bill to most of them. Airports and naval bases are being rushed. Most of them already have fairly powerful armies, but lack modern war equipment and adequate air power.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The United States war production board has ordered manufacture of radios and phonographs for civilian use discontinued after April 22.

Germany's approaching spring offensive has prompted Washington to speed all possible assistance to Russia.

Nearly 1,000 Italian troops were killed and an equal number captured in the Italian-held sections of the Balkans during the last three months.

Great Britain has undertaken to supply war materials to Greek armed forces on a lend-lease basis in an agreement signed with the Greek government in London.

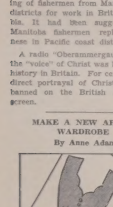
Russian despatches said that four girl students had been court-martialled in Bucharest and sentenced to forced labor for 10 to 20 years.

No steel will be released for the manufacture of baby carriages and lawn mowers, it was announced by F. B. Kilbourn, steel controller in the department of munitions and supply.

The Manitoba legislature was informed that there will be no recruiting of fishermen from Manitoba lake districts for work in British Columbia. It had been suggested that Manitoba fishermen replace Japanese in Pacific coast districts.

A term "Obermarmegar" in which the "ober" means "over" has been made history in Britain. For centuries any direct portrayal of Christ has been banned on the British stage and screen.

MAKE A NEW APRON WARDROBE
By Anne Adams



Like every busy, efficient housewife, you need a complete apron wardrobe! Why not start yourself to one with Pattern 4803 by Anne Adams—with it you can make an apron for every purpose. For every day wear, Apron A is appropriate, with its "upped" waistband and slant door back that stays securely in place while you work. Make version B with the scalloped neckline in a dark sturdy cotton for your best aprons . . . Make version C as a dainty tea apron your guests will adore. The scalloped bodice and bandeau, the bow-trimmed pockets, lock attractive trimmed with narrow rick-rack.

Pattern 4803 is available in sizes small (32-34), medium (36-38), and large (40-42). Small size, view A, takes 2¾ yards 35 inch fabric and 1 yard rick-rac; view B, 2¾ yards 35 inch fabric; view C, 1¾ yards 35 inch fabric and 8 yards lace edging.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

Not Classed As Official

Father Of Quints Refused Extra Gas Under Rationing Plan

Oliva Dionne, father of the quintuplets, is going to get just the same amount of gasoline as any other driver-for-pleasure when gasoline rationing becomes effective April 1.

Mr. Dionne applied for inclusion in category "C" under rationing regulations on the ground that, as quints' guardian, he should be classed as a government official.

But, it was learned at Ottawa, that he is regarded as being in class "A"—entitled from 300 to 380 gallons of gasoline a year.

MILDER! SMOOTHER! ECONOMICAL!
DAILY MAIL CIGARETTES
18 FOR 20c.

Britain's Achievements

Herculean Tasks Accomplished Since War Began

It is perhaps worth remembering how immense have been the achievements of the British people in this war. From June, 1940, until June, 1941, the 46,000,000 inhabitants of the United Kingdom, able to draw only comparatively small assistance from the remote sections of their Empire, faced alone the 80,000,000 Germans, equipped with the most powerful and expert war machine known to history and supported by the looted resources of a continent. And from then, until the latter part of 1941), they also had to carry the whole burden of defending the two lanes of the world. They furnished much of the munitions and the core at least of the defence for the Libyan front, the Syrian front, the Caucasian front, the Indian front and the Malayan front, and in the end had to find a surplus of weapons to aid to the Russians.

In all these theatres they did have the resources of their great Empire to draw upon; but it was not upon which they had never sought to organize for modern war, which they had never outlayed to the crushing demands of a war machine and many parts of which were somewhat casual, to say the least, in face of the menace in which they stood. The British also had important American economic aid, but no one likes to remember how slender was the support. Americans were in comparison with the actual demands of the crisis.

In the outer theatres the British had to contend with another 45,000,000 Italians, to say nothing of the 80,000,000 Japanese who have flexed their muscles over many nations. Yet, with the dominions and such numerically weak allies as the Poles and the Dutch upon them, they managed in a series of hard-fought campaigns to break the Axis drives in North Africa, and, finally, to save Suez. Their Balkan campaign was a gallant failure, but may well have cost the Axis enough money and wrench into the Nazi war machine to have prevented the conquest of Russia.

Through it all the British at home have thrown all their material possessions into the struggle, while such coastal raids and commando forays are beginning to excite this country have been the daily accompaniment of their lives for two years.

The British have given proof of immense vitality; they have shown no signs of its exhaustion.—New York Herald Tribune.

Empire Tie Is Strong

Prime Minister Curtin Of Australia Answers Criticism From The Enemy

Prime Minister John Curtin declared that the Australian Labor government's outlook is founded and its programme framed on the indissolubility of the empire.

"That is my answer to criticism, whether from Berlin, Tokyo or elsewhere," he said.

The statement was interpreted as answer to members of the house of representatives who alleged that there has been a growth of suspicion following recent statements by ministers concerning the help Britain is giving Australia.

Mr. Curtin recalled the special Commonwealth labor conference of June, 1940, which formulated a programme the first principle of which was Australia's complete and indissoluble unity with the Allies. The second principle was that the entire resources of Australia should be under control of the government for the national service and prosecution of the war.

The Big Chance

Dr. Goebbel Says Loss Of War Would Mean The End Of The Reich

Nazi Propaganda Minister Goebbel's publication Das Reich exhorted the German people again to make the utmost effort toward victory, saying loss of the war would mean the end of the German nation.

"Every man and woman will do well to remember this always," it declared. "Present war is our big chance in history and it is absolutely wrong to reply that front troops alone bring victory. The German population has no right to sit in the grandstand and watch events go by."

The people were told they must do their duty and produce and had "better not talk so much about the war, but do something about it."

Every Little Bit Helps

British housewives are helping build an airplane each day. Supplies of old saucepans, lids and kettles given to salvage collectors each day provide a ton of aluminum, enough to build a Spitfire.

Every time a horse sets down its feet, it steps on a frog. He has a triangular, elastic, horny pad, called a "frog," on the bottom of each foot.

The 3,000-mile United States-Canadian border line is the longest unfortified international boundary line in the world.

If scientists are correct in their theory that its clouds are composed of formaldehyde, life is impossible on the planet Venus.

2452

SO YOU'RE GOING TO DO A PLAY?

Requests from public school teachers in various parts of the province asking for a list of plays suitable for public school grades made me compile the following list which I do hope will help you solve your problems:

Public School Plays

Among the collection at hand I think you would enjoy for young people in Rose Fyleman's volume "Nine New Plays for Children,", which costs $1.00. (Little Theatre series). It includes:

The Whisker—One scene, which takes place in front of a magicians' cave. Four characters, a princess, a magician, a rabbit and a goblin.

The Moon—One scene, which takes place in a large room with a door and two windows. Three characters, the man in the moon, his wife, and one of their children.

Cinderella "At Home"—Two scenes, in Cinderella's home after she has been married to the prince.

The Sampled—One scene, cast 12 girls and a boy.

Three Naughty Imps—Two scenes, cast of three naughty imps, school mistress, squire, policeman and several school children.

Surprise—One scene, cast includes a pirate and two fairies.

The Test—One scene, cast includes a witch, her husband, their three fairies, a princess, a queen, a king and a wise woman.

Sleeping Beauty—Three scenes, cast, narrator, chorus, seven fairies, a bad fairy, prince, princess, dame, king, queen, courtiers.

Father Christmas Comes to Supper—One scene, cast, Father Christmas, his secretary, a governess and several school children.

The above may be secured in a single book under the editing" for 25c.

"My Little Play Book" contains many of the well known stories; the cost is 60c, postage 5 cents extra.

Plays for Public School Plays

Eight modern plays, edited by John Harling. The cloth bound volume, cost 45 cents. It includes:

The Princess and the Wood Cutter—One act, 8 girls, 2 girls and extra.

Robin Hood—One act, 14 boys and 3 girls, extras.

Slippers of Cinderella—One act, 8 girls and 1 boy, good festival play.

Michael and the Dragon—One act, and 2 children, good festival play.

Eldorado—One act, 2 boys and 2 girls, good play.

Catherine Farr—Two boys, 1 girl, two scenes, cast in breakfast room of Henry VIII.'s palace.

Plays for Schools—35 cents contains two I like: "Daisy's Ball" (from Little Men), and the "Friendly Mouse" (from David Copperfield), in a cloth bound volume costing 35c.

The above volumes can be secured from Thomas Nelson and Sons, Ltd., 91 Wellington St. West, Toronto, Ont.

Non-royalty plays published by French:

Sauce For the Goslings—Three men and four girls, comedy, good enjoyment for all. Costs 30 cents.

St. George and the Dragon—A play for children, seven characters—king, chancellor, sabra, the king's daughter, George and the Dragon. (Costs 30 cents).

Royalty plays from French:

Mother Goose act, 2 boys and 2 girls—a boy and his two sisters are discussing Mother Goose when a new stranger makes things look bad. The girls get into trouble and the Stranger makes things look bad. Lots of interest throughout. Costs 40c.

Backetty-Packetty House—Three acts, and a prologue (royalty $10).

First Dancing Class—Two boys, 2 girls—the son of the house gets a new dress and is all excited, but when the bridegroom's suit gets lost, many exciting things happen. (Costs 40c).

There are other plays available which might suit your needs and I shall be glad to assist you if you write me enclosing a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

Nuf sed this time.—Mary Ellen Burgess, Box 326, Regina.

Under Internment

Former Manager Of Japanese Bank In London Has Been Detained

Viscount Hisakira Kano, former manager of the London branch of the Yokohama Specie Bank, has been detained under an internment order.

In an interview, Kano was quoted as charging the British government's statement regarding atrocities at Hong Kong was propaganda and that he didn't believe it.

Forty-five years old, Kano was a director of the Bank of International Settlements and once worked in a Japanese consulate, but has dealt with cases on an individual basis.

Small But Powerful

Powerful enough to do the work of a heavy team, a tiny tractor has been recently designed for use with a mowing machine, plow, farm wagon or harrow. It will work a 10-hour day for less than 75 cents.

High heel shoes and "wedges" were worn in Europe in the 18th century.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson

IN ENGLAND, DURING THE MIDDLE AGES, THERE WAS A PENALTY OF ONE YEAR'S IMPRISONMENT FOR STEALING A SWAN'S EGG!
KWIZ KORNER
WHY IS TEXAS KNOWN AS THE LONE STAR STATE?
WHITE POTATOES BECOME POISONOUS IF LONG EXPOSED TO THE SUN!
COPR. 1939 BY NEA SERVICE, INC.

ANSWER: When Texas was a province of Mexico it bore a lone star on its coat of arms, and when it became one of the United States, the name "Lone Star" came right along with it as a nickname.

Farm Land Values

A Slight Increase Is Shown For Most Provinces

Higher farm land values for Canada as a whole, and for most provinces, are indicated in the 1941 estimates in an official report. The average value of occupied farm lands in Canada increased from $24 to $25 per acre. Increases occurred in the three Maritime Provinces, Quebec, Manitoba, and British Columbia. There was no change in Alberta but a decline of $1 per acre was reported from both Ontario and Saskatchewan. The Dominion average, while higher than 1940, is still much below the values reported prior to 1929 when values ranged from $37 to $40 per acre.

Spoils The Flavor

Tea Is Better Without Sugar According To Official Taster

C. J. Brown, official tea taster in the department of national revenue, who passes approval on the hundreds of tons of tea bought annually for the fighting services, gives this advice: "Don't put sugar in your tea if you want to enjoy its real flavor."

Besides making the tea taste better, 32,000 tons of sugar would be saved for other purposes if two out of three people who use sugar stop doing so, he added.

Tulips originally came from Persia.

SINUS SUFFERERS
Mentholatum helps check colds, relieves stuffiness, relieves stuffed, clogged nostrils, aids sore and tender nose.
MENTHOLATUM

Finished Ahead Of Time

Minute Lost On One Commando Raid Handsomely Made Up

The last "Commando" raid on Norway by the British Navy at the end of December, furnished a gem for those who believe in punctuality. The officer describing the raid said that it went "according to plan from beginning to end." Then he corrected himself. "Owing to a slight hitch," he said, "we arrived at the appointed place at 5:31 instead of at 5:30 on Saturday morning. The last minute was made up handsomely; we left our job finished at 2:45 instead of at 3:00 p.m.

Story Of Heroism

R.A.F. Bomber Pilot Sacrificed His Life To Save Crew

An Air Ministry spokesman told the story of the heroism of an R.A.F. bomber pilot who sacrificed himself to save four members of his crew.

When forced down into the sea the crew piled into a dinghy. They knew they could not reach land in short of seven days, but there was food enough to keep only four alive for that time.

On the second night the captain slipped overboard unnoticed. The four survivors reached land on the seventh day.

Just Propeller

The British air ministry has banned the word "aircraft," meaning propeller of an aircraft, from all official correspondence and conversation because it has frequently been confused with "aircrew." From now on "propeller" will be the accepted term.

The gorilla is native only to Africa.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher

"Being you're next to the door, we're making you chairman of the welcoming committee."

REG'LAR FELLERS—The Winner

LET'S GO FISHIN' OVER TO JOHNSONS CREEK!
THAT'S NO GOOD! LET'S GO TO MILLER'S POND!
WHAT'S NO GOOD? THERE'S NO MANY FISH IN JOHNSONS CREEK AS YOU DROPPED A PAIL IN YOU'D HAFTA PUT OUT FULL OF FISH!
THAT'S NUTHIN'! IN MILLER'S POND IF YOU WANT A PAIL OF YOU HAFTA PUSH THE FISH OUT OF THE WAY BEFORE YOU CAN GET THE PAIL IN!

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MARCH 22

JESUS THE MESSIAH FORETELLS HIS DEATH

Golden text: For whosoever would save his life shall lose it; and whosoever shall lose his life for my sake and the gospel's shall save it. Mark 8:35.

Explanations and Comments

Jesus Is the Messiah, Mark 8:27-30. To escape the crowds and have an undisturbed opportunity to teach his disciples Jesus went northward with them into the neighborhood of Cæsarea Philippi. On the way he turned to them and asked, "Who do men say that I am?" Before asking this question he had spent some time in prayer, according to Luke's account, which would indicate how vitally important he regarded this conversation with them.

John the Baptist, Elijah, one of the prophets, these were the men whom the people called Jesus, the disciples told him. The remarkable thing about what men thought of Jesus is that they found no one high enough to whom they could compare him.

"But who say ye that I am?" Jesus next questioned. It was not the opinion of the crowd, but that of his little group of followers that mattered supremely to Jesus. If he had failed with them, he had utterly failed in his mission. He was depending upon them to carry on his work. But he had not failed, for Peter, as spokesman for the group, answered with conviction, "Thou art the Christ." Christ or Christ is a translation of a Hebrew word, both of which mean "The Anointed." Hebrew kings were anointed with oil when attaining their kingship, and the Spiritual King was thought of as The Anointed, the Christ. Others thought The Anointed, the Christ, was to be a human being who was designated.

The Messiah Must Be Put to Death, Mark 8:31-33. In the mind of Jesus the Messiahship involved the cross, and he began at once to make this thought to his disciples. The Son of Man must suffer many things; this was a necessity arising out of the very essence of his Messiahship bound up in the warp and woof of his work. His message and the message of the kingdom, but he knew that the Kingdom would never come by talking about it or preaching it only. The Kingdom meant the cross. Jesus knew that dreams come true only when men will die for them, and that the cross for humanity meant both the cross, the tomb, and the triumphs of the Risen Life."

All this Jesus told the disciples plainly, in a way that it was impossible to misunderstand. But he spoken of this in veiled language before this (Mt. 9:13; 12:40; Lk. 2:18, 22; 3:14; 6:31), but this was the first announcement in plain words of the relentlessness of the cross.

SELECTED RECIPES

GOLDEN SPONGE CAKE

4 eggs, well beaten
2 cups white sugar
1 teaspoon almond flavoring
1¼ cups pastry flour
¾ cup Benson's or Canada Corn Starch
½ teaspoon salt
2 teaspoons baking powder
4 teaspoons butter
½ cup hot milk

Temperature: 300 to 325 degrees F.
Time: 1 hour.

Method: Beat eggs until very light; gradually add sugar and flavoring. Sift flour with salt and baking powder. Carefully fold in sifted dry ingredients. Add butter to hot milk and bring to boiling; add to batter. Beat well with dover beater. Pour into pan 9 x 12" lined with waxed paper and oiled with Mazola. Bake in slow oven until golden brown, for the first 30 minutes at 300 degrees F., then increasing to 325 degrees F. for remaining time.

COCOANUT CRISPS

1 cup butter
1¼ cup brown sugar
¼ cup Crown Brand Corn Syrup
2 eggs
1¾ cups rolled oats
1 cup cocoanut
1 cups pastry flour
¼ teaspoon salt
2 teaspoons baking powder
½ teaspoon vanilla

Temperature: 300 degrees F.
Time: 15 to 20 minutes.

Method: Cream butter; gradually add sugar and syrup, and beaten eggs and again blend. Add rolled oats and cocoanut. Sift dry ingredients and add to first mixture; chill the batter. Drop by spoonfuls about two inches apart on cookie sheet oiled with Mazola (the mixture spreads). Bake until golden and crisp. Remove from pan while hot. Yield about eight dozen.

Air Letter Cards

Postmaster-General Mulock has announced that arrangements were being made to carry "air letter cards" to prisoners of war in Germany at a cost of 10 cents each from any point in Canada to destination. He told the House of Commons arrangements were under way for a reciprocal basis in all countries where prisoners of war are held.

In an 1815 eruption, the volcano Tambora, Netherlands East Indies, threw out about 38 cubic miles of solid material.

There's a China in Maine and another town of that name in Texas.

Health League of Canada presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

HEALTH IN INDUSTRY

The maintenance of health in industry, particularly in war industry, was the theme of a three-day post-graduate medical course, given at the University of Toronto, recently.

The course, which was open to medical graduates, particularly industrial physicians, was the first of its kind ever given here. It followed by nearly three months a special course for industrial nurses given by the School of Nursing.

Dr. J. G. Cunningham, director of the Division of Industrial Hygiene, Ontario Department of Health, said the course was of special concern because it studied the major causes of lost time in industry.

Among the major causes are respiratory, gastro-intestinal, heart and ailments affecting the blood vessels and skin diseases. According to Dr. Cunningham, the course for nurses was particularly successful. There are five full-time industrial physicians in Ontario and 65 who are associated directly with industries on a retainer-part-time basis. There are many physicians who are on call by firms for service in accident treatment.

Lectures in the course dealt with health supervision in industry, with accidental wounds, injuries and burns and the control and management of sickness among industrial workers.

Inviting Destruction

Says The Extent Of Our Defeats Is The Measure Of Our Decadence

The Ottawa Journal notes that the climate of Malaya is "hot and enervating" but there is more excuse, if nothing more, for the lotus-eaters. But, unless in the extreme south, Malaya is not the climate of France nor is it anywhere true of the climate of Canada. Frenchmen, Canadians, have to unlearn what could reach them, notwithstanding, and is this not the case with how many Canadians, even to-day?

The truth of the matter is that Democracy has grown sadly decadent, inviting the destruction of its civilization by Axis barbarism, as one civilazon after another has previously been destroyed in the course of human history.

The extent of our defeats is the measure of our decadence and it remains to be seen whether there is enough vitality left in us to win a new lease of life at the eleventh hour. The fate of the lotus-eaters of the Far East has been a menace for us and if we fail to heed it, that will be because we are lotus-eaters ourselves—without climatic excuse!—Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph.

Never speak unkindly to a child. A child's nerves are very sensitive. Besides, it may shy a rock at you.

The cathedral at La Paz, Bolivia, can accommodate 12,000 worshippers.

THAT'S RIGHT! MORE Cigarettes in every 10c package of DAILY MAIL CIGARETTE TOBACCO

MICKIE SAYS—

TH' BOSS' IS GONNA UPN START THE ROYAL ORDER OF GOOD FELLERS FER TH' FAITHFUL SUBSCRIBERS WHO RENEW EVRY YEAR WITHOUT WAITIN' FER A NOTICE

By GENE BYRNES

MAY DEVELOP HUGE UNITED NATIONS AIR TRAINING PLAN THROUGH LARGE SCALE MERGER

Ottawa.—Development of a United Nations air training plan through a large scale merger of United States air force training facilities with those of the Commonwealth Air Training Plan was considered virtually certain in qualified circles here.

The permanent joint defence board of the United States and Canada, by recommending the merger, has practically assured its acceptance, reliable sources said.

One highly authoritative source declared that the entire matter is one of working out plans and setting dates.

"It is only a question of time," he declared. Most of the negotiations to date for training British, American, Canadian and Dutch air men within one gigantic plan have been conducted between the United States and Britain, it was understood.

Canada, according to responsible informants, is waiting to see what proposals have been made from the British-American discussions.

It was noted in this connection that Lt.-Gen. Marshall L. Robert Leckie, head of the pilot training program for the Royal Canadian Air Force, was due to arrive here to report to Air Minister Power and other government and military officials on an empire strategy conference he attended in England.

Leckie disclosed on his arrival in New York that the conference planned to unify the British Commonwealth Air Training program "up to date."

He added that observers from the United States navy and army air force had sat in at the proceedings.

Leighton McCarthy, Canadian minister to the United States, also has predicted in Washington the Commonwealth Air Training Plan would soon become one of the main training grounds for the United Nations. It was recalled.

Declarations of the merger proposals in some quarters, it was said, have dealt in dizzying terms with proposed costs and men involved but a quite matter-of-fact attitude towards the scheme was noticeable here.

It was understood that Canadian officials believe it can be accomplished only by a realistic approach, which will dispense with idle talk and settle down to concrete work of laying the foundations. They are stressed in that whatever new plan is worked out it will not involve building new air schools in Canada.

Late in December the last of more than 80 air schools was opened and more than the present number of airmen in training can be accommodated in the schools.

Launching of a United Nations air training plan would entail, it was suggested, extension of training facilities in the United States.

Nazis Guard Norway

Concentration Of A Number Of German Vessels On Coast

London.—Concentration of a number of German vessels as well as land reinforcements on the Norwegian coast was reported in connection with recent aerial attacks on the Nazi battleship Tirpitz and on the crippled dreadnought Gneisenau at Kiel.

A reliable source said the Tirpitz, sister battleship of the sunken Bismarck, was accompanied by "other vessels" when she was attacked by British flying boats "fairly close" to the Norwegian coast.

It was revealed, meanwhile, that a British convoy had arrived safely in Russia with a consignment of arms. This convoy presumably was the intended target of the German warship concentration.

An Exchange telegraph despatch from Stockholm quoted the newspaper Svenska Dagbladet as saying that "considerable" German troop reinforcements had arrived in Stavanger, Norway, recently. The despatch said Norwegian schools were requisitioned to provide housing facilities. "There has recently been much speculation on a possible Allied counter attack on Germany by way of Norway."

A British air ministry communique, announcing the night raid on Kiel, did not mention the Gneisenau, but authoritative sources said the German battleships was "one of the targets."

Food For Singapore

Canberra, Australia.—Premier John Curtin announced foodstuffs are being sent to Australia in Japanese-occupied Singapore in an effort to ensure proper feeding of Australian prisoners. "We were asked to send stuff," the Premier said. "It was put to us very straight that it had to be after everybody, including native population. It goes into a common pool, and the Japanese distribute it."

Finnish Losses Heavy

Berne.—Doctor Fritsch, a member of the Finnish parliament, was reported to have declared in Stockholm that the Finns have lost 40,000 men in the present campaign against Russia than in the 1939-40 war when 60,000 casualties were suffered.

Mounting War Costs

Britain's Expenditure Of £14,500,000 Daily Has To Be Increased

London.—Introducing a supplementary vote of credit for £250,000,000 ($1,112,000,000) for war needs, Sir Kingsley Wood, chancellor of the exchequer, told the House of Commons that Britain's expenditures were 2½ times greater than two years ago.

He said expenditures for war needs are £14,500,000 daily and will show a further rise in the next few weeks.

The total amount of the expenditure was approximately £8,500,000 weekly from votes of credit, of which the chancellor said, "This means, of course, that the civilian will have to do without rather of any kind for all but the absolutely essential needs, and, in any event, will have to get along with reclaimed rubber wherever possible."

Appeal Is Made For Increase Of Farm Products

Ottawa.—With legislation now before parliament implementing the Dominion government's agricultural plan, the combined forces of the federal and provincial agricultural departments move into a drive to assure the greatest farm production in Canada's history.

Speaking in a continent-wide broadcast, United States Secretary of Agriculture Wickard urged 17.5 farmers this year to exceed even their record production of 1941 to help meet the needs of the various people and the "estimated needs of our Allies." He said the requirements have been broken down by states and counties and that each such farm family knows exactly what is expected of it in 1942."

Meetings of agriculture officials here say it is impossible to have such a precise plan for the Canadian farmer. Much depends upon the weather, but they have the background of the 1941 production and this gives a reasonable estimate of what can be possible this year under ordinarily favorable crop conditions.

Meetings already have been held by federal officers with the various provincial authorities. The latter have returned to their provincial headquarters prepared to carry their campaigns for production to the farmers by advertising, radio and other media.

The major appeal is for all-out production of hogs to meet the agreement with the United Kingdom to provide 600,000,000 pounds of bacon and hams. The agreement, which started last autumn, reaches the half way mark in two weeks and Canada by that time will have supplied 300,000,000 pounds in addition to providing the domestic requirements for pork products.

However, this half-year covers the periods when the sending of hogs to the markets is always heavy so it will take a great effort to keep up this tremendous unprecedented flow of bacon overseas during the last half.

In the past two months the three Prairie provinces have topped 60 per cent. of the hogs marketed, showing the big part the prairies are playing to enable Canada to make good on its bacon agreement.

Senate Leader Dies

Rt. Hon. Dandurand Occupied Place In Canadian Politics For Almost Half A Century

Ottawa.—Rt. Hon. Raoul Dandurand, 81, government leader in the senate and close associate of Prime Minister Mackenzie King for more than 20 years, died here in hospital.

Mr. King was deeply affected by the loss of his constant colleague since 1919. When the prime minister drew his first cabinet in 1921, Senator Dandurand was the first minister sworn in. Except for Mr. King himself he was the last surviving member of that administration.

Senator Dandurand was senior member of the senate, and for surviving senator appointed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He was summoned to the upper house in 1898.

It was considered that Senator Dandurand's condition was serious, despite his advanced years, for he had been ordered to rest before the new parliamentary session began in affairs of the upper chamber. For almost half a century he had held a prominent place in Canadian politics.

Mexico Buys Wheat

Laredo, Texas.—Heavy movement of American and Canadian wheat now is in progress through Laredo to Mexico. Shipments, under control of the Mexican government, reached a peak recently with shipment of 92 carloads in one day to Mexico. Wheat flour now is being used to a large extent in Mexico in place of corn meal in making tortillas.

Synthetic Rubber Plant

Government Owned Corporation To Produce Rubber In Canada

Ottawa.—Munitions Minister Howe announced that a government-owned corporation known as Polymer Corporation Ltd. is being established to produce synthetic rubber in Canada.

President of the new company will be Col. Arthur L. Bishop, Toronto industrialist, and the company will have its headquarters in Toronto.

"Work is already under way on the preliminary plans and specifications of certain of the plants that will be needed," Mr. Howe said in a statement. "It is expected that production will begin before the end of 1943, and that when the plants are working to capacity their output will be about 34,000 long tons per year."

The minister said the synthetic production will not relieve the shortage insofar as the civilian is concerned.

"Every ounce of the synethic rubber will be earmarked for war purposes," he said. "This means, of course, that the civilian will have to do without rubber of any kind for all but the absolutely essential needs, and, in any event, will have to get along with reclaimed rubber wherever possible."

Doing Everything Possible

Argentina Making Effort To Investigate Conditions In Hong Kong

Buenos Aires.—Foreign Minister Enrique Ruiz Guinazu conferred with the Japanese ambassador concerning Argentine efforts to investigate British complaints of ill treatment accorded war prisoners at Hong Kong, foreign office sources said.

Argentina, as the representative of Britain and Canada in the Far East, already has made representations to Tokyo and is seeking to have an Argentine observer designated as observer in Hong Kong.

Informed sources said Argentina had asked permission of Japan for a British ship to carry food and medical supplies to Hong Kong and Singapore.

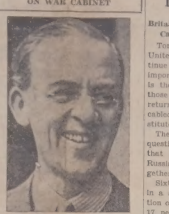
Receive George Medal

London.—Three officers and three non-commissioned officers who boarded the blazing Cunard-White Star liner, Georgic, after she was damaged at Suez last July to arrange for the removal of a German tank, have been awarded the George medal.

FROM BRIGADIER TO TROOPER TO MAJOR

The Canadian Armored Corps was quick to realize the capabilities of G. P. A. Drake-Brockman, who enlisted as a trooper in the Canadian army. A British brigadier, he was court-martialled for striking two insolent German prisoners. Now he is a major at Camp Borden.

ON WAR CABINET



Prime Minister Winston Churchill shook up his ministry and cut down his war cabinet to seven members. Of the new members the leading figure is Sir Stafford Cripps, shown here. The former ambassador to Moscow, now becomes lord privy seal and leader of the House of Commons.

Italy Expects Invasion

Possibilities Of United States-British Offensive Discussed In Newspapers

Stockholm, Sweden.—Italian newspapers are discussing the possibility of a United States-British offensive against Italy, the Rome correspondent of the Stockholm Tidningen reported.

The Allied plan, according to the Fascist press, is to gain control of the Mediterranean and pave the way for a direct assault on Germany. The correspondent said Italy is taking precautions against such a move.

Presence Of Mind

Brantford, Ont.—An unidentified motorist was credited with saving the lives of three persons near Thedford, Ont., when he used his own car to push an overturned automobile containing the three from the path of an oncoming Wabash train on tracks intersecting a highway near here.

Trans-Atlantic Service

New York.—Operations in the trans-Atlantic service between Europe and the United States will be begun late in April by American Export Airlines, Inc., James M. Eaton, vice-president of the line, announced.

They Might Co-operate

Britain, United States And Russia Can Work Together After War

Toronto. — That Great Britain, United States, and Russia can continue working together in the vitally important post-war adjustment years is the belief of a big majority of those in England, according to latest returns from a British Gallup poll cabled to the affiliated Canadian Institute of Public Opinion.

The British institute asked the question: "Do you think it possible that England, United States, and Russia will continue working together after the war?"

Sixty per cent. of those interviewed in a scientifically selected cross-section of the British public replied yes, 17 per cent. no, and 23 per cent. were undecided.

To Mobilize Full Strength Of Axis For Spring Drive

Berne.—Germany's mobilization of the entire Axis manpower for a gigantic spring offensive now is in full swing, reports reaching Berne from various parts of Europe indicate.

In Germany itself almost all men able to carry arms are already in the army, but the recent visit of Field Marshal Keitel to Hungary and Slovakia is believed to bear results in the form of approximately 1,500,000 fresh troops.

Up to the present these two allies had supplied only a battalion of soldiers for the Russian campaign. Slovakia had furnished about 27,000 and Hungary not more than one or two divisions.

In Hungary, notices have just been served mobilizing all men up to 46 years of age.

Slovakia, with a population of 3,700,000, has been told she must furnish 100,000 men.

Italy has been called upon to deliver more troops than she has yet sent to the eastern front, but these as quickly as possible. Some reports mention a figure of 1,000,000 but this is unverified.

Rumania already has about 1,000,000 men in the field, her maximum capacity. It is not known whether Bulgaria will declare war on Russia and send forces to aid in the campaign.

Men of German blood are being mobilized in the occupied countries. All Germans between the ages of 18 the German-occupied province of French Lorraine have been ordered to register before March 21. Germany leaders in Yugoslavia have ordered all Germans fit for military service to register.

There were about 500,000 Germans in Yugoslavia before the occupation, but many of those in Croatia have already been mobilized.

Speeding Aid To Russia

Washington.—Germany's approaching spring offensive has prompted Washington to speed all possible assistance to Russia. It learned that federal agencies have received orders to expedite the manufacture and shipment of all supplies intended for the Soviet. In this way, the government hopes to make up for the shipping lag that begin after the United States entered the war.

Ban On White Bread

London.—White bread is to disappear gradually from British tables and a national wheat meal or dark bread is to take its place, Food Minister Lord Woolton announced in the house of lords. Bakers will be allowed to continue making white bread until April 6. The action was taken to conserve shipping space.

PORT OF PRINCE RUPERT MAY BECOME AN IMPORTANT BASE FOR THE DEFENCE OF ALASKA

Unequal Contest

Japanese Had Great Superiority In Naval Strength At Java

London.—A Japanese fleet of 14 cruisers, 55 destroyers, 25 submarines and five aircraft carriers was in the Netherlands Indies waters when the small Dutch and American fleets were forced into battle to defend Java, Premier Peter Gerbrandy of the Netherlands government, said here.

The American and Indies fleet was less than one third the size of the Japanese armada protecting the 400 transports which was attacked in the Sea of Java, he said, but despite the unequal contest the Japanese fleet suffered a severe blow.

The attack upon the line of transports was covered by a heavy fog, he said, however, and an important part of the Allied fleet was lost.

"After vigorous defence for 12 days, the issue was decided. Against four-fold superiority on land and 10 fold in the air, the struggle became hopeless," he said.

Gerbrandy said the defeat in the Indies for the Netherlands was "more than a disaster. The occupation of the N.E.I. is much more destructive than it was in Europe."

Warned By Japan

Australia Told That Any Resistance Will End In Disaster

Tokyo.—An assertion that Australia will suffer the fate of the Netherlands East Indies if she "continues her present attitude toward Japan" was made by a spokesman for the Japanese information board.

Domei quoted the spokesman as saying: "Australia's resistance will result in nothing but disaster and suffering for the Australian people such as has been experienced by the Netherlands East Indies."

"The best and only way for Australia to take," the spokesman said, "was shown by Premier Tojo on Jan. 21 at a meeting of the diet when he declared 'if the Australian people consolidated their power to resist the existing Japan we will show no mercy in crushing them but if they come to understand Japan's true intentions and express willingness to co-operate with Japan we will not hesitate to render our help with all our strength, caring for their welfare and progress'."

Should the Australians ignore this advice, the spokesman added, "the same fate that has befallen Singapore and Java awaits them. They should beware the handwriting on the wall."

Building Torpedo Bombers

Powerful Planes Being Produced For British Fleet Air Arm

London.—A. V. Alexander, first lord of the admiralty, told the House of Commons that "a very much more powerful and faster" torpedo bombing plane now is coming into active production for the fleet air arm, which lost all of the torpedo-carrying Swordfish planes with which it sought to prevent the German battleships Scharnhorst and Gneisenau from running the Straits of Dover.

Ottawa.—Qualified Ottawa sources indicate that the port of Prince Rupert on the west coast will become an important supply base for the defence of Alaska against the serious possibility of Jap attacks.

Public attention has been focused for the past few days on the decision to begin construction of the Alaska highway as a defence measure. However, experts in Ottawa and Washington have regarded Prince Rupert as the outlet through which will pour men, foodstuffs, and munitions to Alaska.

The use of Prince Rupert as a supply base would involve ocean transport. But troop and munitions ships would be subject to danger of submarine attack for less than half the trip to Alaska. Ships in Ottawa say the submarines could operate in only about 400 miles of the water involved.

The Ottawa sources say soldiers and equipment transported by the route will be disembarked at an unspecified Alaskan port. From this point they will be transported to Fairbanks, Alaska, by rail.

Troop transports could ship out of the large and well-equipped harbor of Prince Rupert and ease along the British Columbia coast behind a protecting screen of islands. The islands are situated in waters where it would be impossible for submarines to operate.

Ottawa sources offer three reasons for the importance of Prince Rupert as a base for the defence.

1. The Alaska road, even if completed this year, will be only a "pioneer" highway, capable of carrying" perhaps only 10 to 12 trucks (not the volume of a normal highway. Sufficient supplies to equip Alaskan defences are 1,500 miles further up it—or so these quarters say.

2. Alternative ports—Seattle and Vancouver—are 700 miles further by sea from Alaska and most of the additional distance is exposed to submarines.

3. Prince Rupert already possesses adequate port facilities for the traffic and has good rail connections.

Free Medical Attention

Toronto.—The Ontario Medical Association, at the plan whereby recipients of the old-age pension and women benefiting from the mothers' allowance and their dependents will receive free medical attention. The plan is scheduled to go into effect April 1 and will benefit 95,000 persons.

Plane For Australia

Toronto.—The national executive committee of the Imperial Order, Daughters of the Empire, decided at a meeting here to give a Hurricane fighter plane costing $50,000 to Australia. The order raised $100,000 to buy a bomber plane for Britain in three weeks a year ago.

Fine Was Heavy

London. — Woodside Chemists, Ltd., was fined £40,000 ($178,000) for exceeding its cosmetics sales quota under Britain's wartime rationing scheme. The sum was given three months to pay.

BELIEVE NORTHERN OFFENSIVE WOULD BE OF ASSISTANCE IN LINKING FORCES WITH RUSSIA

New York.—Cumulative military and political evidence indicates the imminence of highly-important operations centring about the area between the desolate North Cape at the top of Norway and the rock and 1,000-foot granite cliffs of the Russian Murmansk coast.

Major air and naval operations already are under way, observers in Russian capital ships. British torpedo planes undoubtedly operating from an aircraft carrier, other British warships and United Nations' convoys.

Free Europe, a review of international affairs published in London, said on 4 April morning dispatches in the west should have a good chance of success, for the forces now concentrated in the British Isles presently are stronger than those the Germans have disposed from Kirkenes, Norway, to Hendaye, France.

This commentary declared both military and political reasons commanded Norway as a spot where the Allies could strike with overwhelming forces. It added that control of Upper Scandinavia would give the United Nations a convenient link with Russia through Finland and would put them in position to strike directly into the heart of Germany.

An offensive at the top of Europe might well be the extra contribution to Russia's cause which the Soviet Union gives every evidence of expecting. Success in Norway and successful push could wipe Finland from the war, open and protect the whole Allied-Russian supply line via the excellent port of Murmansk and re-establish the Allies in Norway where they could organize and supply increasing resistance by the population.

A common British-Russian-American fighting front could be thrown quickly across the thin tip of Finland and this front in time might erode just the tentacles the Russians need to turn the whole German northern flank and collapse it upon the Baltic States and East Prussia itself.

There are 1,500 miles of sea from the present U.S. bases in Northern Ireland to the North Cape, but it is barely 30 miles across the northeastern extremity of Norway to Russian territory, and only 50 miles farther east to Murmansk.

Eight hundred miles straight south of Murmansk, reachable almost directly by railway, is the Stanaya Russa front where the Russians have pushed back either to Germany than anywhere else. Staraya Russa is only 130 miles from Latvia and then it is just 400 miles to East Prussia.

Throughout the winter the world has almost forgotten about the Murmansk front and the Germans and Finns there have huddled somewhere about the city and on the Rybachi peninsula to the northwest, close enough, it appears, to make it necessary for Allied supplies to proceed on east to Archangel. The northern front has remained comparatively quiet, however, freed sections of the railway line running south to Leningrade and beyond.

ALBERTA C.P.R. PLANT MAKES NAVAL GUNS

Sir Edward Beatty, G.B.E., (left) president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is seen inspecting one of the 12-pounder naval guns now being turned out by Ogden Shops at Calgary. The former railway shops are turning out complete assemblies, many of which have already been sent to seaboard for active service. With Sir Edward is J. L. Gubbins, works manager, and a mechanic who is putting the finishing touches to a gun barrel.

2455

Fishermen's Reserve of the Royal Canadian Navy Are Patrolling Waters of Pacific

The fishing season on the west coast won't open until May, but British Columbia fishermen are out hunting now—for bigger catches than salmon or halibut. They're after submarines and mines.

All up and down Canada's fjorded Pacific shores, fishermen—members of the Fishermen's Reserve of the Royal Canadian Navy are voluntarily patrolling the seas, protecting their own home waters. Their vessels aren't cruisers or destroyers or even corvettes. The ships in which they go to sea are the same ones they made their living in—tiny wooden halibut boats and salmon boats. Today these boats sport coats of grey, and hundreds of enclosed engines now carry machine guns and paravanes instead of nets and hooks.

Organized by four-striped naval authorities in 1938, the Fishermen's Reserve is playing an invaluable role in the defence of Canada. The hardy British Columbia coast, with its rocky approaches, is the west's greatest natural safeguard. But it could be watched constantly since some of its inlets could serve as hideouts if submarines slipped through the protecting ring of British, United States and Canadian warships.

Before the war in the Pacific the Reserve was occupied chiefly in watching Japanese fishing vessels plying waters. Japanese fishing fleets rounded up, Reservemen are on more exciting assignments—sweeping the sea-lanes for mines deposited by low-flying planes and underseas craft, looking for submarines and other signs of enemy activity.

They are part-time — other volunteers—woodsmen, fishermen and others scattered along the thinly-inhabited coast, and by telephone and personal message contact naval authorities or the Reserve when they see anything suspicious.

Reserve boats are equipped to land shore parties to investigate.

They are all natural-born sailors and sturdy and healthy, but even fishermen can't be in the navy without some sort of official training. The men who have spent most of their lives at sea must go to naval school for two weeks after May're-joining R.C.N.V.R. — the Willson's Head school on Vancouver island they learn a few fundamentals—drill, rifle and machine gun firing, signalling, something about depth charges and scientific navigation.

Instructors admit that discipline is tough to instil and it's impossible to make finished tars of fishermen in that two-week period. The habit, for instance, isn't as snappy as that given by the man whose home is on a destroyer. But what Reservemen do better than anyone else is to keep their tiny craft sweeping in and out of the treacherous inlets that stud the coast.

It's a 100 per cent. fisherman's job every time they go out. The halibut and salmon boats in the Reserve, valued at about $25,000 each, are owned mainly by their fishermen skippers who rent them to the navy for an average of $8 a day.

This, plus salary of $4.75 a day, earned with the rank of coxswain, is just about half what a skipper made in peacetime.

In a good year season, he would clear between $8,000 and $10,-000 for himself. His men would each make about $2,000. They have given up their comfortable peacetime return for the modest wage of an able seaman.

Weather Experts

Meteorologists Thought They Had Made A New Discovery

The so-called "cold front," which meteorologists thought they discovered 20 years ago, was known to Alexander Dallas Bache, great-grandson of Benjamin Franklin and a professor at the University of Pennsylvania in 1841.

The chagrin of the modern meteorologists was disclosed by F. W. Reichelderfer, chief of the U.S. Weather Bureau, at a recent meeting of the American Philosophical Society, which was founded in Philadelphia 1743 by Franklin.

The present-day weather experts probably are entitled to credit for dubbing the phenomenon a "cold front," but the records show clearly that it is the same thing which Bache described as "passage of a line squall."

Reichelderfer explained that the "cold front," which is so important to modern weather prediction study methods, is composed of several million cubic miles of cold air originating in the polar regions. The air drifts southward and produces fine, clear weather in winter and summer.

To Relieve Meal Shortage

Camel meat may be sold on meatless days, the Egyptian Government has decreed. The step is expected to relieve the meat shortage and to improve trade relations with the Sudan, which has a surplus of camels.

The Boston Museum of Fine Arts has closed its galleries devoted to Japanese art, it was announced, to protect the objects from fanatics.

A German monk is credited with the invention of cannon in Europe.

Proving Successful

United States Using Blimps For Patrol And Convoy Work

The United States is using lighter-than-air blimps for in-shore patrol work along the coast against submarines and for convoy work.

They evidently are proving successful because more are being built and it has been expected a considerable number soon will be in service to supplement the work of airplanes and surface ships.

They can hover over an object, they can cruise at the speed of a convoy or they can speed up to 70 or 75 miles an hour if they can overtake the air infinitely longer than planes, and they can anchor themselves to the ocean floor with grapnels.

They can remain on sea patrol for days and days, are in radio communication with shore bases and ships at sea.

The United States is the only big power to rely on the use of the airship and that may be due to the fact that Texas has the only known deposits of helium, a non-inflammable gas that can be ignited only under pressure.

High-Vitamin Flour

Product Of Canadian Mills May Be Shipped To Britain

Scientific researches in the British food ministry have examined high vitamin content flour produced by the Canadian milling method from the rust-resistant wheat, with the possibility that in the future quantities of this product may be shipped to the United Kingdom, agriculture department officials said.

"Fortified" flour, with vitamins added in the mill, is used in the United Kingdom, but the Canadian process requires no additions and results in a flour of good appearance that high vitamin qualities contained in western wheat.

When Canadian mills develop the process sufficiently to meet government numbers of them are obtaining, it would be possible for the United Kingdom to obtain the high-vitamin flour at lower cost, as the expense of adding vitamin artificially would be eliminated. The British decision will depend on the report made by the three scientific advisers who investigated.

Flour and bread prepared under processes which retain vitamin vigor are expected to be marketed in Canada in considerable volume after April 15. At first, it was planned to have the standards effective in September, but delays in obtaining necessary new equipment for manufacture caused a postponement in introduction.

Story Of A Duck

Chicago Hunter Gets Duck That Was Saved From The Ice

The story of a duck which survived being frozen in the ice on the Canadian prairies only to be bagged a year later by a Chicago hunter is revealed by a bird banding recovery record received by the Department of Mines and Resources.

This bird, a male lesser scaup duck, was chopped from the ice at Medicine Hat, Alberta, during the big freeze-up and, along with its mate, was sent to Winnipeg where both birds were marked with official numbered bands. The ducks were kept through the winter by the Winnipeg Public Parks Board, and were released during the spring of 1941.

Once a bird is marked with an official numbered band it assumes an individuality which makes possible the tracing of its migration routes and the collection of other information useful in the administration and framing of bird protection laws. Because birds know no international boundaries, the work of banding them is conducted in full co-operation between the Canadian and United States Governments, and to some extent with Newfoundland, Mexico and South American countries. Private citizens can help in this important work by reporting to the central bureaus in their respective countries any banded birds which come to their attention.

Many Still On Land

Of 6,164 soldier settlers who settled in Saskatchewan under the soldier settlement board after the First Great War, 2,308 still are on the land, G. H. Castleden (C.C.F., York-ton) was informed in the commons. Indebtedness of those still on the land is $3,864,995, original indebtedness of all settlers was $25,576,332.

The cold in Russia is even more remarkable than the cold of the Canadian prairies, which is so dry that nobody feels it. In Russia the Russians don't feel it, but the Germans do.

Put Into Figures

Restrictions On Car Building Mean More Material For Our Men

The last passenger car until the war is over was completed a short time ago at General Motors plant, Oshawa. There are probably no passenger automobiles being made in Canada to-day. Very near the same situation exists in the United States. This creates an economic problem for automobile dealers and salesmen and for the service stations. Their only consolation is that there will be more repair work on cars while the war is on, and that after the war there will be an unprecedented boom in the auto business. These restrictions are necessary, however, to enable us to win the war. Here are some facts which the United States War Productions Board asks the public to note:

For every 50 automobiles we are not making this year we save enough aluminum to make one fighter plane.

For each automobile we are not making this year we save enough steel to make 100 pounds of nickel steel for armour plate, projectiles and armor-piercing bullets.

For every automobile that isn't made this year we will save great quantities of steel, nickel, rubber, chrome, zinc, copper, tin, aluminum and other materials—enough to make weapons to help win the war.

That is the sort of economy that is going to beat Germany.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

The Busiest Factories

Are Those Turning Out Foolish Rumors For Propaganda Purposes

Busiest factories in war-time, says the Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph, are those which turn out the gossip and planned and tanks to fight for freedom, but the rumor factories where phoney, foreign propaganda and plain, simple foolishness are mixed together to produce some of the weirdest concoctions known to man. Rumors are produced on the mass production principle and their manufacturers are helped to distribute them by thousands of simple-hearted citizens who take over the task of spreading them throughout the community without ever realizing the harm that they are doing. Repeated many times without the slightest intention, they are nevertheless among the most effective weapons possessed by the enemy.

Nazi Officer Explains

Prisoner Of War In Cairo Tells How He Was Captured

A German staff officer, prisoner of war in Cairo, was asked how he was captured.

"I'm not sure," he replied. "I was driving the desert in a staff car with General Rommel and some other officers. We were pursued by British armored cars.

"The last thing I heard was the General saying 'There are too many in this car.'

"The next thing I knew I was lying on the ground. . ."—London News-Chronicle.

Batavia, capital of the Netherlands East Indies, was founded in 1619.

She'll Proudly Use These Linens

Household Arts by Jane Brooks

Stitchery and Crochet Makes Colorful Design

CLOTH AND HOUSEHOLD ARTS, INC.

PATTERN 7211

Whether it's a military wedding or not, that bride-to-be will always cherish these handsome linens, so easily embroidered and finished with crocheted edging. Pattern 7211 contains a transfer pattern of one 6¾ x 12¾; and two 4¾ x 14½ inch motifs; materials needed; instructions for edging; illustrations of stitches.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

Debt To Jack Miner

Beloved Naturalist Has Given To The World A Bird Sanctuary

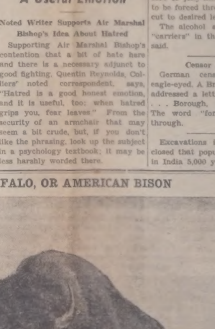
Had Jack Miner devoted his ability for original thought to make some contraption of a mechanical kind, he could have had a patent on it, and perhaps have made himself another Ford or Edison. But his thinking carried along a different line, and so he only invented a bird sanctuary attachment to a farm. He probably has had more enjoyment out of his inventions than any mechanical genius of them all. Perhaps also he may have made some money, incidentally telling audiences how he brought down beauty out of the sky where others can only cause it to spring from the earth. Such money in the days of his lecture career went to build up his place.

But he has made millions, the Dominion of Canada and the world at large would still be his debtor for as long proven argument could never prove to the attentive public that wild life is a good thing and practicable. Let it be granted that others before Jack Miner's time and during the generations that have grown up since his experiments began, have done much good work in the same line, yet it remains true, in this and in every form of advance, that one person stands forth as the public eye as embodying the whole movement. Not Watt but a succession of inventors made the steam engine; not Bell but many electrical experiments made the telephone. Jack Miner, Canada's beloved naturalist, in this sense has given us the Bird sanctuary.—Ottawa Citizen.

A Useful Emotion

Noted Writer Supports Air Marshal Bishop's Idea About Hatred

Supporting Air Marshal Bishop's contention that a bit of hate here and there is necessary to keep us good fighting, Quentin Reynolds, Collliers' noted correspondent, says, "Hatred is a useful emotion. Love and it is useful, too; when hatred grips you, fear leaves." From the security of an armchair that may seem a bit quick, but if you don't like the phrasing, look up the subject in a psychology textbook; it may be less harshly worded there.



BUFFALO, OR AMERICAN BISON

Buffalo, National Parks Of Canada

Buffalo romped over the interior plains of Canada and the United States in vast herds which Thompson Seton estimates to have numbered seventy-five millions.

In Canada they were originally distributed throughout the territory between Lake Winnipegosis and the Rocky Mountains and as far north as Great Slave Lake.

Much of the above range is in forested country and the last existing herd of wild buffalo, consisting of several thousand animals, is in the wooded area west of Slave River, between Peace River and Great Slave Lake. This last remnant of Canada's noblest animal type is now protected by the Government, their self-chosen range having been incorporated within an undeveloped wild land reserve of more than 17,000 square miles known as Wood Buffalo Park. The Government also maintains a buffalo herd at Elk Island National Park in Alberta.

The various tribes of Plains Indians were dependent on buffalo for their food, tents, bedding, clothes and saddles. When the buffalo were finally exterminated in 1835 the Plains Indians at once became wards of the Government to a large extent.

Buffalo bulls normally attain a weight of 1,800 pounds although some of them exceed 2,000 pounds. The so-called Wood Buffalo have developed as a larger and heavier animal, and one specimen killed near Fort Smith weighed the weight of more than 2,800 pounds.

Buffalo are markedly gregarious and during their annual migrations between north and south travelled shoulder to shoulder in enormous herds which covered the whole visible horizon.

Old Bank Notes

Over 60 Years Old, Are Now Used To Purchase War Bonds

The Canadian Bank of Commerce, Kincaid, Sask., is in possession of a number of old bills which have been used to buy Victory Bonds. These bills include two four-dollar Molsons Bank notes dated 1875, a two-dollar Dominion of Canada note, 1878, a one-dollar Merchants' Bank note, 1877, and a five-dollar Bank of Montreal note, 1871.

Several of these bills are practically uncirculated, showing that they have been carefully preserved by some collector who has now decided that they would serve an excellent purpose by helping to provide the tools to finish the job.

Smokeless Powder

Alcohol Is Needed In Manufacture And Used In Big Guns

Dr. C. B. Boruff, technical director of a distilling plant, predicts that gin will soon disappear from American bars, and its alcoholic content will be used to "make Mickey Finns for the Axis."

Boruff said alcohol is needed in the manufacture of smokeless powder, which is used in firing big guns. The "shot" may be taken from other beverages as the need for alcohol in the manufacture of ammunition increases, Boruff said.

"Smokeless powder, so-called, looks like short pieces of spaghetti," he said. Cotton fibres are treated with strong acids to make guncotton. After certain mechanical operations the cellulose nitrate or guncotton, is mixed with alcohol and ether and other stabilizers. This results in a sort of jelly-like mass, solid enough to be forced through dies. It is then cut to desired lengths."

The alcohol and ethers serve as "carriers" in the drying process, he said.

Censor Missed This

German censors aren't always eagle-eyed. A British prisoner of war, addressed a letter thus: "Town Hall . . . Borough, England (forever)." The word "forever" was allowed through.

Excavations in recent years disclosed that populous cities flourished in India 5,000 years ago.

Definite Need To Increase The Acreage Sown To Flax, A Vital Necessity For War

Supplying The Power

Workers To Munitions Factories Are Real Fighters In This War

"Remember the Axis challenged you," said Mr. Jan Findlay, who recently gave the postscrip to the BBC 9 o'clock news. "For you it was forced at you, and called you decadent. Now it threatens you with slavery.

"Remember, *the key to Hitler's conquests has not been on the battlefield.* Panzers, Stukas, paratroops —they're only the spearhead; it's the thrust behind the spear you've to look for. It's not the German soldier who put Hitler where he is; it's the fact that the German soldier never has to fear a tommy-gun at a tank to support him, or a Stuka to blast the way for him, or even for a rat to keep off the rations that might impair his efficiency. The mechanic with a spanner in Dortmund, the women sewing parachutes in Stuttgart, even the clerks at their card indexes in the Wilhemstrasse—those are the people who lay the power of Hitler's feet. Those are the people you've got to beat. You can't beat them just with bombs; there are too many of them. It is too much space. You must beat them at their jobs. At bottom, this is a fight between you and those people down in Germany, potentially your job somewhere in Germany. He's sweating at it; that other fellow behind you is not sweating. Behind *him is the Gestapo.* Behind that is Himmler. Behind that is Hitler. There's the man behind you but yourself, so it's you against the Gestapo and Himmler and Hitler. No, that's not quite right; behind you are a couple of hundred million people dependent for deliverance, watching in an agony of hope for everything that comes from your hands. A slack job or a scamped job will not get you a firing squad."—London Times.

Played Too Fast

Many Orchestras And Bands Speed Up Tempo Of National Anthem

Complaints have been received in many letters of late from correspondents complaining of the casual and hasty manner in which the National Anthem is both played and sung in public places. There is no doubt whatever that these complaints have plenty of foundation. Very often you hear the first three lines of the National Anthem played at a pace which suggests the orchestra has been paid to get through it as quickly as possible. Often times the tempo for the whole verse is such as would make it difficult to sing.

This need not be. This should not be. The National Anthem is a prayer, not a comic song, and should be played and sung as such. The late Sir Walford W. was most emphatic on this point, and his public protest and appeal, made some years before the late King's death, had a marked effect. One has only to listen to records of English bands playing the National Anthem to realize this. Some of our Canadian bands also play the National Anthem at the dignified tempo at which it should be played. But it is to be feared that the great majority of our orchestras are still hardened offenders.

It would be a good idea if our theatres were to get made for their use and to play on the occasion of each public performance a record of the Don Cossack Choir singing the British National Anthem in Russian. It would be a revelation to the public after they had heard it once or twice, though it would be almost unrecognizable the first time, because it is sung with such profound dignity and reverence; qualities which are almost entirely lacking in the performances we hear from day to day.—Montreal Star.

A Very Bad Habit

Is Eating Little Or No Breakfast According To Health League

What did you have for breakfast this morning? Orange juice and coffee? Maybe just fruit and coffee? Perhaps nothing at all? That's a bad habit, according to the Health League of Canada.

Between dinner and breakfast is the longest gap in time that comes between any meals and when you get up in the morning your stomach is nearly empty. Therefore, it is pointed out, you have no food to call on for a source of energy and vitality and your work and all your activities will suffer.

The Health League advises a fruit or fruit juice first for breakfast. Next, you should have either cereal with milk or cream or some cooked dish of eggs or meat, like sausage or bacon, with or without pancakes. Toasted whole wheat bread is better than ordinary white bread, because it has more Vitamin B.

One of the most important food elements in breakfast, for adults and children both, says the experts, is milk. Plenty of it should be available for cereals or cocoa or just to take plain, along with the above-suggested food.

Never mind what victory costs. It will be a bargain compared with the cost of a Hitler victory. 2455

The present prospects are that Canada will soon be in urgent need of more vegetable oils. These oils may be classified into two main groups, the drying oils used in paints and other protective coatings and non-drying oils used chiefly in soaps and edible products such as shortening, salad oils, etc. Flax is the main source for drying oils although before the war tung and perilla oils were imported from China and Manchuria to supplement the supply of linseed oil . Non-drying vegetables oils, however, are consumed in far greater quantity and for these the main sources were cocoanut, peanut, palm and palm kernel imported from the Orient, with lesser quantities of olive, soybean and cottonseed oil imported from other sources. It is evident therefore that the spread of the war in recent months has cut off an important source of supply of Canada's vegetable oils and as a consequence there may be a shortage, says W. G. McGregor, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

The seed-bearing type of flax in the only oil-producing crop now grown in Canada outside of certain areas suitable for the production of soybeans. Increased production of the linseed oil industry which produces oils used chiefly in paints, linoleum, soaps, printers' ink, putty and varied other manufactured products. Linseed oil is not ordinarily considered an edible oil, manufacturers of edible products having a ready supply of turpsome in the past. American processors purchased considerable quantities of Canadian linseed oil to help the domestic shortage of vegetable oils during the last war and again in 1937 due to a shortage caused by the drought.

With industrial activity at the peak, increased quantities of linseed oil will be required for war purposes and expansion and new demands mill be made as a result of the war.

Many farmers will be anxious to produce a crop which will be a vital part in the war effort. While efforts will be made to increase the production of linseed oil other sources of fats, there is a definite need for an increase in acreage of flax in 1942. Imports of vegetable oils totalled 200 million bushels in 1941 in an appreciable increase over that of recent years, it is estimated that 20 million bushels could be absorbed during 1943.

Thrilling Escape

Canadian Tells How He Made His Escape From Hong Kong

The London Daily Mail said in a despatch from Chungking that Arthur J. Duff, whom it described as a Chinese-speaking Canadian, had arrived in the wartime capital especially two months after escaping from fallen Hong Kong.

Duff, the Mail said, arrived in Chungking and had time correspondent he took refuge in a Chinese house the day before Hong Kong fell into Japanese hands. The Japanese searched the premises four times they failed to find him.

Then, his story continued, on January 7th Chinese helped him aboard a fishing boat which crept past six Japanese sentries to a Chinese junk where he was hidden in a battlefield littered with British tanks and Bren gun carriers.

"It was nearly dark at the scene of the battle," the despatch quoted Duff as saying. "People were watching me as I entered a ditch and hid until dark. Then I walked through vegetable gardens to my rendezvous, staying until dawn at the house of a friendly Chinese. Sentries were still about the waterfront, but I decided I must risk arrest or being shot at.

"So in heavy rain I walked on. I walked for a quarter of a mile without turning around despite a creepy feeling in my spine. Then I reached a ravine and climbed a hillside and from there got to the bay where I boarded the boat.

"Eight armed men later came aboard and robbed me, so the next night I landed and sent a Chinese to Hong Kong to collect money and clothes for me.

"I remained at the temple there for two days and was 'adopted' by Hsu Bay pirates whose treatment was the best whose food was rich. Then we sailed for a secret anchorage and there spend six days awaiting a favourable wind.

"We were nearly starving but the pirates went ashore and collected a cow, a pig, chickens and cabbages on which we feasted at midnight by the light of flares.

"Then while the pirates ashore were smoking opium my junk was attacked by other armed men who bound me and took me aboard one of their junks. Fierce battle and ammunition in the pirate junk."

The Mail said Duff's captors turned him over to Chinese guerillas who escorted him inland beyond the reach of pirates and Japanese troops. Later, it said, he joined up with other refugees and completed the journey to Chungking by air.

Egypt is expected to ship 20,000 tons of onions to England this season.

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The Island Of Bali

Has Remained Much As It Was Many Centuries Ago

Bali, the much-publicized island of flowers, feasting and dancing girls, has a treacherous coastline which affords safe landing at only three places, and these are linked with roads the Dutch built for tourists and defence.

The safest anchorage is at Benua, the little port for Denpasar, at the opposite end of the island from the mile-wide strait which separates it from Java to the west.

Temuku, also on the east coast, has a little-used port. The road-stead of Buleleng, port for the capital at Singaradja in the north, is used but seasonally, being exposed to the sweep of the west monsoon.

Elsewhere the shoaling beaches are ringed with coral reefs or the coast rises sharply from the pounding sea.

Inland for 1,200,000 Indonesians who populate the island have tilled almost every usable acre—planting some of the finest rice grown in the Indies. Yet because of mountains, crater lakes and ravines most of Bali remains much as it was centuries ago.

A mountain range runs the length of the island, topped by the 10,499-foot peak of Mt. Agung (Bali Peak) and the double cone of Bali's only active volcano, Mt. Batur.

Only 400 Europeans live on Bali, most of them at Singaraja.

The natives are a sturdy, well-formed people of Hindu-Javanese extraction. The original strain was the Papuan blood. They are artists, artisans and music lovers by choice and by training, generations long.

Their wondrous gold and and silver craftsmanship is reflected in their temples. Their religion is a blending of Hinduism and paganism. Women as well as men are priests.

Men and women alike wear their hair long except princes and the noblest whose hair is cropped.

Caste is observed in four degrees as in India. The cow is revered and cremations are made to a grander extent than anywhere else in the East Indies.

Dancing and drama play a large part in Balinese life. The Bali performers use both the shadow-show and the stage, with male actors taking the parts of all characters, male and female.

The women are the chief entertainers at dancing, with each motion carefully rehearsed and timed to the pattern generations old. Each little village has its own orchestra and each trains its dancing girls, beginning in their early childhood.

BRONCHIAL COUGHS ASTHMA

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BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE

A Pleasant Habit

DAILY MAIL CIGARETTES

18 FOR 20c.

Broadcast To Workers

Sir Stafford Cripps Pleads For Sabotage In Occupied Lands

Sir Stafford Cripps, Lord Privy Seal, speaking in London on a broadcast sponsored by Col. Britton of "V for Victory," told "fettered workers" in Germany and German-occupied countries how he admired the "self-sacrificing heroism" of the Russian workers, and appealed to them to "strike now."

Sir Stafford appealed to those in Nazi-occupied countries to "strike now, strike silently and again and again repeat the blows and know in your hearts we stand by you, are cheering you on and strengthened by your courage."

The Germans he said, "must keep the wheels of industry turning and all of us know how a small defect may stop a great machine."

"What great opportunities for ingenuity there are in devising ways to slow down or stop production," he said.

"In sorrow over the tragedy of your fetters you may free your spirit and your heart by skill and boldness in your work. And you may feel yourself one of a great band of unknown warriors fighting in the only way you can, whether you are German, Czech, French, Dutch, Belgium or any other nationality."

Canadian Made Guns

Considered By General McNaughton To Be Finest In World

Lt.-Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton declared that the Bren gun during a press conference after he had inspected one of the largest plants manufacturing Bren guns in Canada—the John Inglis Ltd. plant in Toronto.

"I insisted that the Bren be sent overseas to let us conduct the user trials ourselves when they first came turned out here," he said. "The men testing them were told to pull no punches and they didn't. After they used the guns, we stripped them down and inspected the parts. They were in fine shape, considering the despite the hard knocks they had taken.

"The Bren guns turned out in Canada are the best Bren guns in the world. There has been no falling off in quality under mass production, either."

A Lucky Catch

Fishermen Of Ceylon Found Quantity Of Ambergris Worth $15,000

Precious ambergris weighing 200 pounds and valued at $15,000 was found off the Ceylon fishermen when out at sea. This substance, which occurs as a secretion in the intestine of the sperm whale, is a base for expensive perfumery. The fishermen launched their catamarans (boats) and hauled in four great lumps of the substance. For fear that others would lay claim to it they buried it and kept watch all night. Ceylon has been known as the ambergris port in time of the earliest Portuguese navigators. Large masses have been washed ashore from the ocean from time to time.—Brandon Sun.

No Time To Lose

Winning Of The War Is Of Very First Importance

Whether the war, in the end, is to be won by attrition or strategy, it is to be won by blockade and attrition or by daring offence, we must put forth our best energies now. The relief from spring and summer were the final battle. Our war industries must now work 168 hours a week and each individual must find the strength and courage and devotion to give his maximum share of those 168 hours. The time left us is short, be it long or short, whether we work on farms, in factories or in offices, to put aside every consideration but the winning of the war.—New York Times.

Created A Sensation

But British Admiral Was Not Introducing A New Style

A London correspondent says spectators at the Wembley meeting were startled to meet a full admiral, with a lady's scarlet handbag dangling from his finger.

Was the impeccable senior service, then, going to bits? Was a Bolshevistic revolution in being?

Nothing of the sort.

The gallant officer had merely bought a present for his lady friend and accidentally mistook forbade the shopman to wrap it up.

Happy Thought

The young couple were gazing into each other's eyes and sighing soulfully. Suddenly a thought occurred to Donald.

"Ye ken, Maggie," he murmured. "I'm no much tae look at."

"Aye," agreed Maggie, "but ye'll be oot at work most o' the day."

Waiting For The Test

Host: "Come right in. Don't mind the dog."

Visitor: "Doesn't he bite?"

Host: "That's what I want to find out. We just bought him this morning."

Icebergs are formed of fresh water, since they are formed on land as glaciers, and break off as icebergs when they reach the sea.

Less Sugar Used

Present Honor Rationing System Is Believed Effective

While Canada's complete sugar picture as it has developed since the honor system of sugar rationing became effective last Monday is not available, authorities said it was known that rationing had decreased household consumption substantially.

Sugar-rationing options call for part of the uncertain future, but the Wartime Prices and Trade Board is not inclined to the belief that the present rationing system, largely voluntary in its operation, is a failure.

A board statement stressed the responsibility of retailers in seeing that heavy purchases of sugar by individuals are not encouraged.

"Of one thing we are sure, and that is that restaurants, hotels and similar establishments and bakeshops, soft-drink factories and industrial plants requiring sugar have reduced their consumption in observing specific instructions of the board," an official said.

Apart from the fact it may not be necessary, the board is anxious to stood to be opposed to sugar rationing on the coupon system because of the expense involved, of hiring a city of other foodstuffs become necessary, a large-scale system of coupons for the food needs of Canadians could be developed and sugar would then be included as the coat of handling the additional product would not be large once the system was established.

Outpost Hospital

Report Of Saskatchewan Red Cross Outpost Hospital Service For 1941

Additional nursing care was given in the home by nursing visits of district homes by the outpost staffs. These visits were in answer to calls, or to follow up service after discharge from active care in the outposts.

The large number of 1,837 persons were given care at the outposts for accidents and slight illnesses not requiring admission as in-patients.

The total number of cases comprise a total of 4,059 persons of the nine outpost hospital communities which are receiving service at the hands of Red Cross nurses in Saskatchewan, during 1941, for which membership in Red Cross organization was designed and has been continued through its twenty-second year.

Axis Intrigues

Aimed At Stirring Up Revolt In India, It Is Said

Gen. Chiang Kai-Shek's recent visit to Khyber Pass and his address to twenty thousand tribesmen of frontier men may help to offset Axis intrigues aimed at stirring up revolt at India's back door, well-qualified observers said.

Private advices reaching London indicate that since the outbreak of the Afghan crisis there has been working among frontier tribes, supplying them with light war equipment, including wireless stations and machine guns.

More ominous however, have been reported activities by pro-German agents who were said to be urging revolt among disgruntled politicians in Afghanistan, Persia and Iraq. Afghanistan would receive portions of British Baluchistan and an outlet to the Arabian Sea.

For Criminal Neglect

Heads Of Collective Farms In Russia Sentenced To Death

Two chairmen of collective farms in the Volga district were sentenced to death in the Kuibobev Provincial Court for Criminal neglect in letting their grain rot. Both failed to deliver the portion of State grain.

One was accused of letting eighty-seven tons of wheat and 150 tons of corn rot and of sowing 1,200 acres with rotten seed. Two assistants were sentenced to prison.

The other was accused of leaving a large amount of unharvested grain under the snow and organizing a group that stole 21 bags of wheat. Three assistants were sent to prison.

Haircuts Only

Japanese Staff At Embassy In London Evidently Play Safe

Japanese diplomats in London are badly in need of haircuts.

The Embassy staff, living as virtual prisoners in the Embassy since war was declared, have asked the British Foreign Office representatives to recognize the fact that they have been shut up for three months without being able to visit a barber.

It was assumed that, in the present mood of the British—barbers and all—the Japanese insist on shaving themselves.

Salt-water gnats, smallest of flying insects, once choked the carburetors of a bombing plane and forced it to land.

CHEST COLD MISERY

FIRST—rub throat, chest and back with Vicks VapoRub at bedtime.

THEN—spread a thick layer of VapoRub on the chest and cover with a warm cloth.

RIGHT AWAY, VapoRub goes to work—loosens phlegm—eases muscular soreness—relieves tight chest. Brings wonderful comfort and helps clear upper air passages—relieves coughing. Brings wonderful comfort and helps clear upper air passages—relieves coughing. Brings wonderful comfort.

VICKS VAPORUB

Women Prove Efficient

Have Been Trained For Productive Machine Work In T.C.A.

Showing the same industry and efficiency learned the intricate mechanics of an airplane motor as they do around the kitchens of their own homes, women are becoming more and more in evidence at the Trans-Canada Air Lines maintenance and overhaul base in Winnipeg these days. A report of the progress reveals that one-seventh of the employees at T.C.A. are women.

To-day women, as well as men, are needed to keep planes flying. "Training women to do productive machine work in T.C.A. was a radical development, but it has proved worthwhile," declared James T. Bain, superintendent of T.C.A. maintenance and overhaul department.

Women are especially more efficient in repetitive work than men, the superintendent added. But the instruction state that not only have the women workers brought efficiency to their work, but have also raised the morale of the shop considerably.

If you were to make a tour of inspection of the plant's wood and fabric shop MacMaster, an employee of 11 months, adjusting and calibrating a compass for a Lysander, for instance, delicate instruments is exacting. So keen is she about her work that she declares she'll never go back to office work.

An instrument tester is Miss Maxine Dixon, who is fascinated with the delicacy and skill with which she treats instrument with which she works. A large proportion of the instruments are overhauled in the shop, and testing A.F. Miss Dixon works with extreme patience, aware that pilots depend upon the accuracy of the instruments right for safe flying. If you think heavy and dirty work fazes women, you should see the instruments right for safe flying. If you think heavy and dirty work fazes women, you should see the instruments right for safe flying. If you sorry shop for instance. It's dirty and the work is heavy, but to Miss Mary Godale, who is an ignition harness expert, it's fascinating.

A Proper Diet

Nutritionist Tells How To Live To Be 150 Years Old

"You can live to be 150 years old, if you eat right" according to Dr. Flora Rose, retired dietitian of the Cornell University home economics department. The 150-year life span is based on the "ideal" physical health, too, she said, if the proper diet is followed.

"Nutrition is the key to a life in which one may enjoy the maturity of experience with youthful vigor," she said.

Dr. Rose's dietary chart to longevity and good health includes consumption daily, two meals daily, two vegetables, one green and the other yellow and raw; two fruits, one a citrus, and plenty of whole grain cereal products. Milk also is highly recommended for persons who lead sedentary lives.

—o—

Grin And Bear It

With many of the country's dentists in military service, toothaches are becoming widespread in Germany. The Koelnische Zeitung of Cologne reported "there simply are not enough dentists to go around, and the people to be patient, to consult a dentist only "when the pain becomes too great or chewing is impaired seriously."

Good Advice

In the grammar lesson one day, the teacher wrote down on the blackboard:

"I didn't have no fun at the seaside."

Then she turned round to her pupils and said to one: "Ronald, how should I correct that?"

"Get a boy friend," he told her.

The kingdom of Bhutan, which lies on the southern slope of the Himalayan mountains in Asia, exports horses principally.

You GIRLS WHO SUFFER DYSMENORRHEA

If you suffer from this common female functional disorder of "irregularities," even occasionally—try to conquer it with monthly disturbances—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Tablets (with added iron). Made especially for women. Also helps to build up red blood. Made in Canada.

Want MORE CIGARETTES FOR YOU? Roll your own with DAILY MAIL CIGARETTE TOBACCO

Preserving Wood

Dry Wood Is Very Essential To Good Construction

The ever widening use of wood for war time construction purposes has prompted the Forest Products Laboratories of the Department of Mines and Resources to issue a few timely pointers on timber construction.

In Canada, where there is little danger from white termites and total decay than in warmer and more humid climates, wood has always played an important part in construction and has given good service when used with proper regard to its character. One of the most important points to remember is that dry wood will not decay, and details of construction which will permit moisture to enter or accumulate must be avoided. In framing a building only dry timber (20 per cent. moisture content or less) should be used. If, in an emergency, it is impossible to obtain this, care should be taken that ample ventilation is provided to permit the wood to dry out after erection.

The building should be erected on a naturally dry site or where thorough impossible adequate drainage should be provided so that the ground under the building will be dry. In semi-permanent construction where posts or mud-sills are used in contact with the ground only durable species such as cedar should be used. If other durable species are used, they should be adequately treated with preservatives. The space of at least 12 inches should be provided between the ground and the floor joists and adequate vents should be placed in exterior wall coverings to provide ample circulation of air below the floor level.

A water-tight roof is of course a first essential. All exposed wood work should be tightly blinded so that driving rains will not permit moisture to enter the building and seep beneath the wood work. Painting or the protection of timber surfaces will be applied to green lumber or dimcully will be encountered.

Condensation due to the humidity in the interior of a building is not high enough to cause condensation on the framing, but if it is placed in the inner surface of the exterior sheathing, but in rooms such as laundries, bathrooms, or in the vicinity of steam or moisture, a suitable vapour seal should be provided on the interior surface of exterior walls.

Not The Real End

Even If Hitler Disappears War Is Not Necessarily Won

Harold Nicolson in the Spectator, London, says:

Many impulsive people are already tempted by the entry of the United States into the war, and by the possibility of a great offensive launched on the Eastern front, to weave schemes for the future Germany. Some of these schemes I have met in the Third Reich. I agree that the collapse when it occurs will be both sudden and total; we shall not see some great crash by the enemy's armies but slowly into a fissure, nor will the pediments the statues or the balustrades of the Reich fall, but the whole house will stand immutable until the last moment, and when it falls it will fall instantly in a heap of rubble. Long before that, of course, it may happen that the army decides that there is no use carrying on any longer, that we read one morning that, on the advice of his doctors, the Fuehrer has retired to Berchtesgaden for a prolonged rest. That will not mark the beginning of the end, and we should indeed be foolish were we to suppose that such a change would appear we had won the Second German War.

Exclusive Decoration

Order Of Merit Conferred On Noted British Architect

Sir Edwin Lutyens, the British architect who holds high distinction in his profession, has been admitted to the Order of Merit, an exclusive decoration conferred by the King. Although membership does not carry the hereditary honor, it is one of the greatest achievements in the realms of science, art and literature, or in the public service of the Empire, can influence the King to confer this honor. British membership is confined to twenty-four, but at the present time there are only sixteen persons entitled to wear round their necks the coveted blue and crimson ribbon. The Order of Merit was founded by King Edward VII. in honor of his coronation in 1902, and Florence Nightingale, the pioneer of the modern military hospital, was the first woman to gain it. That was in 1907. Other strongly characteristic work of Sir Edwin Lutyens is to be found in almost every part of the world. It ranges from the Cenotaph in Whitehall to the British School of Art in Rome, and from Government House, Delhi, to the British Embassy in Washington and the British Legation in Stockholm. He has designed buildings throughout the world. The Roman Catholic Cathedral at Liverpool is also Sir Edwin's work.

Thorough Destruction

Destruction of installations at the Surabaya naval base and other naval stations in the East Indies was so thorough that heavy Japanese warships would have to refurbish in their home bases in Japan for repairing and refitting, informed Netherlands sources told the news agency Aneta.

Gardening

From practically any way you look at it, gardening should prove an excellent investment this year. It is patriotic to grow more vegetables now, to put idle land into use, and it is good, sound common sense, too. Vegetables have always been and more expensive in recent weeks and the authorities hold out no hope of bargains this summer either.

Weather was only partly to blame for the scarcity last fall. The main reason was the increased demand. In the last year Canada has added something like a million workers to its army of war employed, and still more workers are going to be added in the months ahead. All these people are going to need extra food and fresh vegetables will play a big part in filling their requirements.

And gardening offers another advantage. It is one of the best health tonics the doctor could order. A few hours out among growing flowers and vegetables will work wonders in restoring sanity and balance during these trying times of war.

No Shortages

The war has interfered with a lot of things in Canada, and while gardening is no exception, this interference will be hardly noticed by the average person who plants his flower and vegetable seeds this spring. Before the war a considerable number of the garden seed used in Canada was imported from Denmark, Holland and Hungary. This is completely cut off, of course, as well as practically all shipments from Great Britain. To meet the usual demand, however, supplies have been developed in Canada and also a wider range has been imported from the United States. Seedsmen report no serious shortages. There is likely to be a little change in price but they suggest ordering early, especially where a wide range of varieties and types are wanted.

Biggest Crops

Vegetables are the biggest yielding crop one can grow. Not only one most lines be grown close together but with some thinking of beets and carrots, for instance, a second crop can be harvested in a single season.

Small vegetables like lettuce, spinach, carrots and radish require from only from 15 to 18 inches apart. Beets, beans and peas need from 15 to 20 inches between, while potatoes, corn and shallots and leeks must have a couple of feet to 30 inches. Space may be saved with those of something quick-maturing such as lettuce and spinach are planted in between. The bigger things will have used the full room at first and by the time they need it the others will be out of the way. Where one is using a small garden tractor a wider space of course greater space between the rows will be needed.

Few Remember This

Old-Fashioned Bed-Warmer Described By Birmingham Editor

Now that the manufacture of rubber hot-water bottles is only to be had under license, the daughters of some of the oldest and the oldest among us have turned to the old-fashioned bed-pan as the only warmer which was in use before even the Victorian antique copper warming pan came in to vogue.

The bed-wagon was of various shapes, but it always conformed to one design, that of a light frame-work of wood with a tray to carry iron at the base, which supported a perforated cylinder of burning charcoal.

I have in mind one that was in use in a Midland home for many years. In shape it was something like an Elizabethan shelter. It was made of oak strips, set wide apart, fastened together with rails and had a base about two feet nine inches by two feet three inches, and a height of about two feet. In the centre on a piece of sheet iron stood two iron supports for the brazier and in the inside of the top a square piece of sheet iron.

The whole apparatus, with the charcoal all eglow, was placed inside the bed, and the bedclothes drawn carefully over it, the sheet at the top—Birmingham Mail.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

TRUTH

Truth is the gravitation principle of the universe, by which it is supported, and in which it inheres.—Bailey.

Truth and love are two of the most powerful things in the world; and when they both go together they cannot easily be withstood.—Cudworth.

Error always addresses the passions and prejudices; truth scorns them, and appeals only to that which dresses the understanding and the conscience.—Axel Backus.

In the declension of human understanding, divine love-hears and answers the human call for help; and the voice of Truth utters the divine sentence of being which delivers mortals out of the depths of ignorance and vice.—Mary Baker Eddy.

To all duties, the love of truth, with faith and constancy, ranks first and highest. To love God and to love truth are one and the same. —Fichte.

Religious truth, touch what points of it you will, has always to do with the being and government of God, and is, of course, illimitable in its reach.—Hitchcock.

Gift From Indian Chief

Clothing purchased with money donated by Indian Chief Peter Moses of the Yukon district tribe was distributed by the mayor of Stepney, England, to children orphaned by bombing in some of London's humble areas.

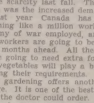
Advertising

3 Products With

4 Star Ratings

★★★★

IVORY Laundry Starch



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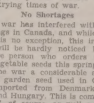

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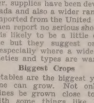

St. Lawrence Starch Co. Limited

Plans Were Changed

Victory Parade Of Nazis In Moscow Did Not Take Place

The Russians making some amusing discoveries, showing how cocksure was Hitler of no easy defeat of the Soviet armies. Approximately orders had been issued to officers and men to be prepared for a great victory parade in the Red Square, Moscow, on the 7th and of November. One official order found on a captured German officer, reads: "At three will be the victory parade in Moscow at the Red Square toward the end of November, and as the Fuehrer will be present, it will need as newsreel men. I advise all officers from the rank of captain upward to keep their dress uniforms in readiness for use at the shortest notice."

Maybe some of the officers who followed the directions are wearing them now—in Russia prison camps.

Plenty Of Pepper

There seems to be plenty of pepper for two or three years' consumption. Canada is said to have sufficient for at least a year, and United States buyers brought hearts to the Dutch East Indies prior to the war, sufficient, it is said to last them about three years. But on account of extra freight and other costs some spice prices have been advancing across the line.

Machine-gunning a pilot who has bailed out of a crippled warplane is generally considered a highly reprehensible practice. So it occasions no surprise to learn that the Japanese are doing it.

Glass was invented by the Phoenicians who are said to have used sand from the river Belus in its manufacture.

THROAT SORE?

for common ordinary sore throat

JUST RUB ON MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

35¢

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Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. T. TAYLOR, Minister.

Sunday School .. .. 10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship .. 7.30 p.m.

And on Alternate Sundays:

Craigmyle .. .. 11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills .. .. 3.00 p.m.
Michichi .. .. 8.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.

Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. Olson, Alberta Pool Elevators)

THURSDAY, March 17, 1942.

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	.57
No. 2 Northern	.56
No. 3 Northern	.51
No. 4	46¾
No. 5	45¾
No. 6	43¾
Feed	.41
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 C.W.	50¾
2 C.W.	.50
3 C.W.	.47
Oats—	
2 C.W.	.37
Ex. 2 C.W.	.36
3 C.W.	.35
Ex. 1 Feed	.34
1 feed	34½
2 feed	.33
3 feed	.31
Barley—	
No. 3 C.W. 6 row	.48
No. 3 C.W. 6 row	45¾
1 Feed	44¾
2 feed	43¾
3 feed	.43
Rye—	
2 C.W.	.46
3 C.W.	.45
4 C.W.	0.3¾
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor—	
Fort William	.73¾

Dominion Wheat Board Prices	
Tough, 5c under straight grades.	
No. 1 C.W. Northern	55¾
No. 2 Northern	53¾
No. 3 Northern	49¾
No. 4 Northern	44¾
No. 5 Wheat	41¾
No. 6 Wheat	37¾
Feed Wheat	33¾
No. 1 C.W. Garnet	48¾
No. 2 C.W. Garnet	46¾
No. 3 C.W. Garnet	44¾

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MARCH 30 to APRIL 4

In coaches from all stations in Alberta.

(Minimum Fare 25c)

On Sale March 27 to April 4
Where no train service on March 27, tickets will be sold on March 26.

Return Limit, April 7

Information from Any Agent

942-130

CANADIAN NATIONAL

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon,...Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Strayed or Stolened, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line each insertion; per line first insertion 10c per line each subsequent insertion. Display advertising and Local ad rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon on Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1942

LABOUR IN CONTROL

To a progressive political observer, the Australian government of today offers a very interesting study. For the first time in modern history, a Labour government is administering the affairs of a nation at war.

It has often been remarked that given the reins of power, Labour (particularly the Trades Union section of the party), is sometimes as distinctly conservative in its approach to questions affecting domestic policies as the most obstinate of its opponents. The fate of Sir Stafford Cripps at the hands of the party is an example in point.

The announcement by Australia's prime minister, John Curtin, of a total mobilization of the country's resources, therefore, is of peculiar interest. In the first place, it is to be noted that contrary to the policies advocated by progressive groups in Canada, Australia has not "conscripted wealth." Wealth is not money, for all argument to the contrary. Wisely enough, John Curtin's government has left the management of wealth—which in part consists of factories, trading establishments, etc.—in the hands of those far more capable of their administration than any government is likely to be, but with important limitations, however, on profit making and safeguards against uneconomic bidding for the services of labour.

Another drastic and necessary regulation, particularly in war time, is that which forbids the sale of real estate held by the owner for less than a year. Those who remember the inflationary values placed upon real estate in the wheat growing sections of the prairie during the last war, may agree this was a main cause of the debt distress among farmers, which followed naturally the calamitous decline in both wheat and cattle prices. Under present circumstances, even without such restrictions, a repetition of such a situation is quite unlikely, but Australia's ruling is also directed against other and more modern eventualities, namely: that it will prevent trading 'in property deemed likely to suffer bomb damage from acquiring fictitious values through land speculators'.

The contentious question of interest on loans, hire-purchase agreements, cash orders and other forms of debt, has been handled by control, relating all such to the rate of interest for war loans, namely, two and one-half per cent for short term securities and three and one-half per cent for long term.

There can be little doubt that the critical war situation menacing the Australian mainland is responsible for such sweeping transformations in the life of its people. Conscription of man power, twice turned down during the last war, has now been accepted as a matter of course, while the National Security Act gives authority to require anyone to render any service or place his property under government control for the duration of the war. One immediate outcome of this Act is the enlistment of a labour corps organized on military lines, with military pay and conditions of service similar to those governing combatant forces. This is a measure of justice long due the fighting men of any country, although it is a matter of doubt, at this distance, as to whether skilled labour is included in the order. Nevertheless, it is a step in advance of anything of the kind either in Great Britain or the other Dominions, and a significant indication that the government is playing no favorites.

The situation presents a definite challenge to the Labour party of Australia. Handled with the strength and fairness so far displayed, its development will be watched with interest by progressives everywhere.

PLENTY, IN PLENTY OF TIME

While hope persists that the indomitable Dutch can hold for some time in the highlands of Java, the tragic farewell of the Bandoeng radio signals a new phase of the war in the Pacific. The United Nations must now centre on other lines, defensively and offensively. Particularly for the United States there must be basic decisions about support for China. How much ? When ? Where ?

Public feeling in the United States will hardly be satisfied with a defensive attitude—although lack of sufficient forces may limit the areas of American offensives for some months to come. The desire to strike back at Japan is mounting among Americans. They are not willing to abandon hopes of relieving MacArthur. Admiring the gallant manner in which the Dutch jumped into the fight against Japan even before they had declared, Americans will hope that plans for defending Australia will include projects for freeing Java.

For this time America must take the responsibility in the sorry and too familiar story of too little, too late. Java was added to Norway, Greece, Crete, and Singapore mainly because America failed to get planes and ships there in time. The surprise at Pearl Harbor gave the Japanese freedom to launch a score of offensive blows without fear that their supply lines would be cut or a major attack made on the home islands. Necessary moves to restore Hawaiian defenses limited the first reinforcements for the South Pacific.

As early as December there were intimations that Port Darwin was to be a major American base. Now its value is much in doubt. The Japanese have raided Darwin and apparently are seeking land basis in New Guinea from which to block Torres Strait. They have also landed on Timor, within easy bombing range of Darwin. For a reserve base, American forces must now look to Sydney, far to the south, or even to Wellington, in New Zealand.

Incidentally, Wellington is nearly as far from Japan as it is from the United States, which is an indication of the distance Tokyo must stretch if it intends an all-out attack on Australasia. But to count on Japan turning all her forces now to India and to consolidation of her hold on the Indies—with possibly the northern coast of Australia included —is to take a chance Australians cannot accept calmly. There will undoubtedly be great pressures to increase the American forces which are now on the way to Australia.

It is to be hoped that this time Allied moves will throw in plenty, in plenty of time. But to supply it does to cover the whole of Australia is an impossible task. It is the old weakness of defense.

—Christian Science Monitor.

Local and District

Mrs. Bob Milne was a visitor to Calgary on Wednesday.

* * *

Mrs. Stanley Horsky left for Calgary on Wednesday of this week.

* * *

LAC Peel Hudgeon, R.C.A.F., was home on leave during last week end.

* * *

The Catholic Ladies of Delia are planning their annual Easter Tea for Saturday. April 4.

* * *

Mrs. T. Ward returned to Delia on Thursday night's train, following a visit to Red Deer.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Horsky left for Calgary on Wednesday of this week.

* * *

Born, at the Hanna Hospital on February 9th, 1942, to Mr. and Mrs. L. Hibbert, of Delia, a daughter.

* * *

Harry Taylor, of the Colonel Belcher hospital staff, Calgary, was a business visitor in Delia last week end.

* * *

Joe Meyers is a patient in the Drumheller hospital, where he is under-going treatment for a minor ailment.

* * *

Born, at the Hanna Hospital on February 15th, 1942, to Mr. and Mrs. Austin Whitman, of Delia, a son.

* * *

Bob Stoness, R.C.A.F., was home on leave over the week end, returning by bus on Monday evening.

* * *

About two inches of snow fell from Sunday night on Friday and Saturday last, though temperatures remained moderate. The air was damp and the sun completely absent for three days. A heavy mist covered the ground on Tuesday, but by Tuesday the sun began to gleam fitfully between sullen cloudbanks as they moved slowly away.

* * *

Mrs. Eric W. Hibbard who has been visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Lane, for the past ten days left on Sunday for Calgary enroute to Edmonton, where she will join husband, LAC E. W. Hibbard. After spending a week with his parents in Peace River they will return to Jarvis, Ontario, where LAC Hibbard is stationed with the R.C.A.F. No. 1 Bombing and Gunnery School.

WILL ISSUE 20,000 NEW HIGHWAY MAPS

Twenty thousand new road maps of this province are to be issued this month by the department of highways.

Arrangements for early issuance of these maps have been completed, according to information received by the Alberta Motor Association.

The maps show the extent of the provincial system, road mileage and other valuable information for the use of motorists, no matter whether he is familiar with the Alberta highways or a stranger.

Motorists also will welcome an issue of 15,000 strip maps outlining routes being sent out to official appointments such as hotels, garages, service stations and similar services by the A.M.A. These maps will be available at branches of the A.M.A. in Edmonton, Calgary and Lethbridge.

The maps have been checked up carefully to assure that they are up-to-date in every particular, while showing the routes to be taken to any particular point in the province.

Alberta is looked upon as one of the most attractive tourist centres in Canada, and it is only in keeping with this fact that the visitor should be able to obtain highly dependable and informative maps.

Russia

(By W. J. CAMERON, of the Ford Motor Company)

Now, take Russia—land of vast spaces and bewildering confusion of peoples. Scandinavian in its sense, Christianized under a Scandinavian-descended ruler, it is also a home of Oriental culture, and hence a land of two temperaments and their attendant suffering. As the link between Europe and Asia, Russia is the theatre of unique tensions the liberal West and the autocratic East, in all their extremes, struggle within her. Few of us know how through her lost ages through our best men she has long known us, for, during the last 70 years of her frustration, Russia worshiped the fetiches of American liberty.

With Russia now our ally, how shall we think about her ? We may condemn her outright; many of us have done that ever since George Kennan wrote of Siberia 50 years ago. We may distinguish between her people and her government; hardly a reasonable position to take now, the Russian people are so eagerly cooperative with their government. Or we may judge her, not by a single phase of political turmoil, but by the main trends of a thousand years of history. The Low Countries, all of the West—France, Britain and America—chose to judge Russia by that.

Whatever our opinion, two items on her record cannot be expunged. The first is that Russia has fought side by side with Western Freedom against the three most desperate efforts to subjugate Europe; the other is Russia's consistent friendship with the United States.

When the French Revolution let loose upon Europe ideas that were morally and politically subversive, Russia resisted them, resisted the visible symbol of them—the Continental System which was Napoleon's "one idea," resisted Napoleon himself. For a mad moment, impressed by Napoleon's successes, a Russian Czar proposed to join Napoleon's first modern dictator, but Russian opinion so strongly dissented that a new empress, Catherine, succeeded to the throne, refused confederation. Napoleon then made his famous invasion, and Russia learned the strategy of trading space for time that served her so well in recent months. The farther Napoleon advanced the weaker he became. In his effort to win subsequent collapse of the Russian and allied armies pursued him to the walls of his capital; the Russian Emperor ordered Paris and Napoleon abdicated. And paradoxically, that was the beginning of Russia's own revolutionary losses for the sake of the soldiers, seeing European civilization for the first time, compared theirs with it, and discontent began.

In the last World War, Russia again cost her lot with the free nations against Germanic evil; with the Russian collapse and forced withdrawal had sacrificed more for Europe than had any other people. Today once more, against a greater aggression, Russia is lined up with the Peoples of Liberty, not a quarter of a million Poles are holding the only colonized setting under one of the strongest national ambitions in Eastern Europe. Somehow, Russia has kept the sanity and the sanity of mind on what we consider the right side. Whatever the reason, these are the facts.

Toward the United States, Russia's attitude has been one of continued friendship. In the American Revolution, Russia refused to hire out her troops to fight the Thirteen Colonies, in the Civil War, when European governments favored intervention in the hope of making American disunity permanent, Russia sent two fleets into American waters—one to New York and one to San Francisco—as a warning to keep "hands off." Gideon Wells, Lincoln's Secretary of the Navy, exclaimed, "Thank God for Russia!" These facts stand clear on the record.

Like the Fascist, Nazi and Spanish revolutions, Russia's late Civil War—the Bolshevik Revolution—developed excesses that shocked the world. At its conclusion, Russian radicals, believing World Revolution imminent, tried to foment it everywhere. Well, in 1789 some Americans mildly hoped that the nations of the world would follow our example and become Republics. Other Russian radicals thought it a favorable time to pursue their pet project of eliminating God.

But the World Revolution did not materialize. The powerful and fanatical attempt to abolish God, failed. National character has continuity, and the Russian people in the past had been too nobly hospitable to persecuted religious to turn atheists and persecutors overnight; thus religion in Russia, in spite of the obstacles, has survived. Even Communism has not done. Russia always had the village communism that worked the land in common, and that, somewhat extended, is basically what she has today. The Communist motto is, "From every man according to his ability; to every man according to his needs." It also means, in practice, "to every man according to his work." And that is not communism; it is one of the earlier crudities of civilization.

Neither the old Russian system of government nor the present one has been a reason for Americans, but it is perfectly plain why the Russian people should much prefer the new authority to the old, and it is evident that they do prefer it. They do not want to be driven slaves, but like freemen. And the free nations acknowledge that in the world's crucial test, Russia is rendering civilization a service whose value cannot be computed.

To maintain the gradient at highest standard owing to increasing wartime traffic, the Canadian National Railways during 1942 requires no curtailing five hundred thousand new cross-ties.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. STRANGE
Director "The Crop Testing Plan"

Eleven years of work by the "Crop Testing Plan"—during which period some 170,000 farmers' fields of wheat have been tested and analyzed—have revealed that an average of 24 per cent of these fields contained bad mixtures, instead of one good recommended variety suitable for the district.

These bad mixtures yield less than a good variety, and give grain of a lower quality, so that any farmer growing such a mixture loses considerable money.

The sadness is that most farmers who are growing these mixtures believe they are growing a really good variety, for the reason that usually only a trained plant breeder or cerealist can detect the difference between good and bad varieties.

The only way a farmer can be absolutely sure that his crop is made up of a good variety which will produce the maximum yield and grade, is to have a sample of his seed tested for trueness to variety. The "Crop Testing Plan" will gladly do this free. It is only necessary for any farmer to give a sample of a few ounces of the seed he intends to use to any elevator agent of the companies which are sponsoring the "Crop Testing Plan," or to mail such a sample direct to the "Crop Testing Plan," 341 Grain Exchange Building, Winnipeg.

The Health League of Canada

105 Bond Street, Toronto, Ont.

WATCH YOUR DIET

If everyone would pay attention to his diet—and that means good, solid food and not pills—it would lead to a healthy nation. And the health of the nation may be the deciding factor in the war, so Dr. F. F. Tisdale, of the Hospital for Sick Children, told the Board of Trade club of Toronto recently.

"Canadians with the richest food supplies do not eat the right foods, and the result is that about one-third of the population is under nourished," he declared. A Toronto survey among families in the $1,500 to $2,400 a year class showed marked deficiency of vitamins B1 and C in the general diet.

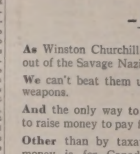
"There are 34 food substances needed for a good diet," Dr. Tisdale declared. "If any of these are lacking, resistance to disease is not what it should be."

Here's a normal diet that contains nearly all you'll want : A pint of milk, an egg or two, meat, vegetables, raw fruits and whole grain cereals. To the winter menu extract vitamin D should be added. "Lots of food can go down the kitchen sink," Dr. Tisdale observed. He said spinach water contains the greatest amount of the valuable element of spinach. Potatoes should be boiled no longer than 14 minutes. The deadline for cauliflower is 12 minutes. Cooked longer or left in water, these vegetables lose most of their value.

Reason for Delay in Bonus Payments

When queried in the House of Commons as to the reason for the delay in the payment of wheat acreage reduction bonuses earned by western farmers in the year 1941, Hon. J. G. Gardiner, minister of agriculture, said this was due principally to discrepancies in crop acreage statements put in by the farmers. The minister said that 182,000 farmers made application, and 182,000 of them have been paid about $27 million up to the end of February. Most of these have been paid their full amount, but there were between 20,000 and 30,000 whose claims still had to be adjusted.

BETTER SEED



In order to promote the use and distribution of better seed grain, the Alberta Pacific is participating in the work of the Provincial Crop Improvement Associations.

Your "A.P." Agent will give you complete information dealing with the seed purchase and seed exchange plan.

THE
ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN
COMPANY, LIMITED (33)

THE JOB MUST BE DONE

-Let's do it!

As Winston Churchill said: "We can beat the life out of the Savage Nazis."

We can't beat them unless we have more and better weapons.

And the only way to get more and better weapons is to raise money to pay for them.

Other than by taxation, the only way to raise money is for Canada to borrow it. The only way for Canada to borrow enough is for EVERY-ONE to lend.

SO -- LEND YOUR SHARE AND

Buy

WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

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BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA